

T H E
G E N E R A L S T A T E

O F

Medical and Chirurgical PRACTICE,

A N C I E N T and M O D E R N,

E X H I B I T E D;

S H E W I N G T H E M T O B E

Inadequate, Ineffectual, Absurd, and Ridiculous,

P A R T I C U L A R L Y I N

Consumptions, Asthmas, Nervous, Gouty, Bilious, Scorbutic, Scrophulous, Rheumatic, and in many other Disorders, external as well as internal;

A N D

More rational, elegant, speedy, effectual, and lasting Methods of Cure, by Means of Diet, simple Medicines, Aërial, Ætherial, Magnetic, and Electric Influences, Effluvia, Medicines, Baths, Vapours, and Applications,—recommended.

T O W H I C H A R E A D D E D,

A great Number of recent and remarkable CASES and CURES, never before published.

By J A M E S G R A H A M, M.D.

“ Εμοὶ δὲ τὸ μὲν τι τῶν μὴ εὐρημένων ἐξευρίσκειν, ὃ, τι, καὶ εὐρεθὲν κρέσσον ἢ ἀνεξυρετον, ξυνέτιος δοκεῖ επιθύμημά τε καὶ ἔργον εἶναι.

HIPPOCRATIS de Arte.

Rationalem quidem puto Medicinam esse debere; instrui vero ab evidentibus causis.

CELSUS.

B A T H:

Printed by R. CRUTTWELL, and sold by all the Booksellers in London, Edinburgh, Bath, and Bristol. 1778.

To Mrs. Catharine M A C A U L A Y!

M A D A M!

I M P R E S S E D with sentiments of the deepest and warmest gratitude, I have the honour of inscribing to you the fourth Edition of a Book, which has acquired importance from the renowned name of MACAULAY!

WHEN I first published the valuable discoveries and improvements which I have made in the cure of diseases, the world smiled at me as a visionary projector, or contemned me as a boasting empiric. But happily for me, and thrice happy for the world, that the Pamphlet in which they were

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D E D I C A T I O N.

first announced to the world had the honour of reaching your hand. For you, Madam, afflicted, at that time, with a complication of Maladies which the REGULAR practice of Physic could neither remove nor alleviate, had no sooner read it, than your comprehensive and most penetrating genius discovered, that the methods I had explored, consisting of the grand principles and influences which pervading animate, support, and keep together the whole Universe of God! were at once powerful, safe, and rational.—Like your compeer and namesake the illustrious CATHARINE! the Mistress of the greatest empire on the globe! who, on a late occasion, where the health and the lives of her subjects were concerned, was the first who in her own Sacred Person submitted to a *new* method of treating a very fatal disease; *you*, Madam! like her, was the
first

D E D I C A T I O N.

first who had resolution to make trial of my aërial, ætherial; magnetic, and medico-electrical discoveries and improvements: Like *her* too, you succeeded; and like her, you have been pleased most cordially to recommend them, from your own happy experience, as safe and salutary—as most invaluable blessings to mankind; and you have already, Madam, the satisfaction to know, that almost as many lives have been preserved and made happy in Great-Britain, by means of these discoveries and improvements, as in Russia, by the salutary practice of inoculation.

To have had the honour of attending a Lady of your exalted——your *unique* character; and the supreme blessedness of removing, under God, the complicated and obstinate maladies your fair——your very delicate frame was afflicted with, will

D E D I C A T I O N.

ever be esteemed by myself, and by the world, as the happiest and most honourable incident of my life ; and while I look up to you, Madam, as the fair foundation and grand pillar of my fame and fortune—hundreds encouraged by your example to partake of the same healing influences,—emerging from pain and wretchedness, “ shall arise up and call you blessed.”

I F E E L myself, Madam, under the greatest obligations for the honour of your friendship, and for the most flattering suffrage of your obliging letter, and I wish, were it only in words, to demonstrate the cordial sense I bear of the distinguished honour—but a character like your's Madam! so strongly marked by learning and liberality, and so sweetly distinguished for philanthropy, and the most diffusive benevolence—can
receive

D E D I C A T I O N.

receive no lustre from my acknowledgments—no ornaments from my pen.

WHILE the world, Madam! is pouring out thanks to me from every quarter, for strengthening the hand that guides the first and most eloquent female pen in the universe—a pen that is *again* employed in the most noble, most generous, and most disinterested cause—justice compels me to declare, that to your judicious hints, and scientific regulation of my proceedings in your case—not a little of the merit of the extraordinary cure is due. But while I mention this, it is but hinting at the universality of a genius and a judgment, which your cotemporaries acknowledge, and which future ages, to the latest period of time, must admire.

BUT

D E D I C A T I O N.

BUT pardon me, Madam! while I thus faintly attempt to express with my pen, the warm feelings—the exuberant overflowings of my heart in thankfulness for your friendship—and in admiration of your virtues and abilities—I may incur your displeasure by wounding that modesty which is inseparable from true genius—that delicacy which gives additional lustre to even the most brilliant character.

I BEG leave, only, Madam! to embrace this opportunity of presenting to the Rev. DOCTOR WILSON, my most hearty acknowledgements. I rejoice that so great and so good a Man has experienced, so sensibly, and in so dangerous a case, the happiest effects from my important discoveries; and I acknowledge the advantages I have received from his respectable patronage of my peculiar Art.

THUS

D E D I C A T I O N

THUS restored to an admiring world, and enjoying exquisitely and rationally all the pleasures that are annexed to good health, deserved fame, and ample fortune ; go on, Great Lady ! in the arduous and honourable sphere that an indulgent Providence hath enabled you to shine in ; and late—very late, may you cheerfully resign the unsatisfactory possession of sublunary honours, for the eternal enjoyment of celestial Glory !!!

I have the honour,

Renowned Madam !

Of remaining the most obedient,

Most obliged, and most devoted

Of your Servants,

Bath, January 1,
1778.

JAMES GRAHAM.

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By the Author

London: Printed by A. Millar, in Strand, 1754.

Price 1s. 6d. per Volume.

Of the Author

JAMES GRAHAM

1754

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

*D*R. *G R A H A M* begs leave to assure the Public, that he never did, nor ever will, take the liberty of mentioning the name, residence, or disease of any of his patients, unless they desire it, or give him their entire consent. He, therefore, desires to apologize for presuming to give short histories of several cases which he has had no formal authority to do: And as he has not mentioned either the names of his patients, or cases where the nicest delicacy could be hurt, he depends for forgiveness on their good-nature, goodness, and candour. As almost all those he has taken the liberty to mention, have paid him for his services in the gentlest and most liberal manner, nothing could have induced him to have mentioned the cases, even in the respect-
ful

ful manner he has done, but considering them as extraordinary in themselves ; and, as incontrovertible facts, necessary to demonstrate and support a new mode of practice ; and to encourage others, labouring under similar complaints, to apply where ALONE perhaps it is possible for them to find a cure. Those persons whom it may concern, will be referred by Dr. Graham to the Ladies and Gentlemen themselves, who, he doubts not, will have the goodness to do him the justice and the honour of giving full satisfaction to every serious and respectful enquirer.

✍ It is needless to mention that the Cases and Cures, hereunto annexed, are selected from a prodigious number of similar ones.

GENERAL

GENERAL RULES, &c.

FOR various reasons, particularly to prevent abuse, sophistication, or misapplication, I have made it an invariable rule in every case, internal and external, to exhibit my medicines, and to make every application with my own hand.—Indeed they are of so curious and important a nature, as scarcely to permit, were I so inclined, of a deviation from that rule. They cannot be applied with advantage but with my own hand; then, alone, can I answer for their effects. I hope, therefore, that no one will give me the pain of refusing, by desiring me to depart from my usual, fixed, and determined plan.

AS to the terms, they are regulated by the abilities of the patient, the nature of the case, and the degree of relief that can be afforded. A fee at the first consultation is taken, as by other Physicians.

Physicians. In acute cases, of great danger, such as Fevers, putrid sore Throats, Gout in the Head or Stomach, Strokes of the Apoplexy or Palsy, Inflammations of the Bowels, total Suppressions of Urine, Mortifications, &c. I mention at first sight to the patient, or to his friends, the whole expence that will attend my services, In dreadful chronic cases, when the disease has been of long standing, and the patient extremely reduced, or in great agonies, such as the Stone and Gravel, the Asthma, confirmed Jaundice, Leprosy, King's-Evil, Cancer, &c. &c. it is usual for me, for a certain small sum, to take the patient under my care for about a week; if, at the expiration of that time, I see a probability of a cure, and the patient too finds my medicines and applications agree with him, producing the desired effects, I then stipulate a sum for which I will do every thing in my power to perform a perfect and a lasting cure. But, be it known and remembered, that I NEVER, even in the most trifling case, PROMISE A CURE; though duty, honour, medical character, and inclination, will induce me to exert my best abilities to serve, upon every occasion, all those who honour me with their confidence.

IN ordinary cases, acute or chronic, whether the patient comes to my house, or is visited at his own, where any medicine, aërial, ætherial, magnetic, or electric application, is employed one guinea each time is expected.

NO one, even Personages of the first rank (royalty excepted) need expect to be attended at their own houses; unless confined to bed by sickness, or extreme weakness; and those who honour me with the care of their health, are requested, when at my house, to consider, that the great multiplicity, and very complex nature of my business, renders it impossible for me to pay that respectful attention to *ANY ONE*, which a deep sense of duty prompts, and which my inclinations most cordially lead me to.

—*HAVING* many rooms of business to attend, and every medicine and application to prepare and apply with my own hand, my presence cannot therefore be expected to be long in any *ONE* of them.

From these considerations, I hope that the reasons which make me decline visiting patients at their own houses, are obvious and

satisfactory ; and that the ceremony of sending compliments of enquiry to the houses of my patients will be dispensed with.

I BEG leave, moreover, to suggest, that Humanity will induce both Ladies and Gentlemen to stay in my rooms of business as short a time, as the nature of their respective cases may require.

LADIES and Gentlemen may, at any, or at all times, bring their Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary, or any of their friends whatever, to be present at the operations, or to inspect the apparatus, &c.

THAT the world may be thoroughly convinced of the infinite superiority of my methods of curing diseases, I thus publicly invite any nobleman, man of learning and public character, or any committee, or set of gentlemen, to search by public advertisement, or otherwise, for any reasonable number of persons afflicted with the most dreadful and most confirmed diseases, internal or external, or both ; and to put an equal number, of cases as similar as possible, under my care, and under the care of any other Physician, Surgeon, or into a public hospital, every case, symptom, and circumstance being

being first committed to writing ;—and to let a true and minute state of facts and consequences be laid before the public, advantageous or the contrary, properly attested and authenticated.

TO this proof I invite those whom it pleases, or whom it may concern ; declaring that, on my side, it shall not be attended with any sort of expence to the patients, nor to the gentlemen who may take the trouble of conducting it.

THE patients are at first, and at all times, to be seen and examined by all who chuse it ; half of the number I receive and keep under my own care and inspection ; and the other I leave to the care of any Physician or Surgeon, or to the united skill of all the Physicians, Surgeons, and Hospitals in the world.

** * * THE friends of persons apparently dead by fits, or by any violent or unnatural death, such as strangulation, drowning, or suffocation, immediately bringing them to me, or sending for me, will be put to no sort of expence whatever, unless where my endeavours prove successful ; and then the abilities or generosity of the person shall regulate the gratuity.*

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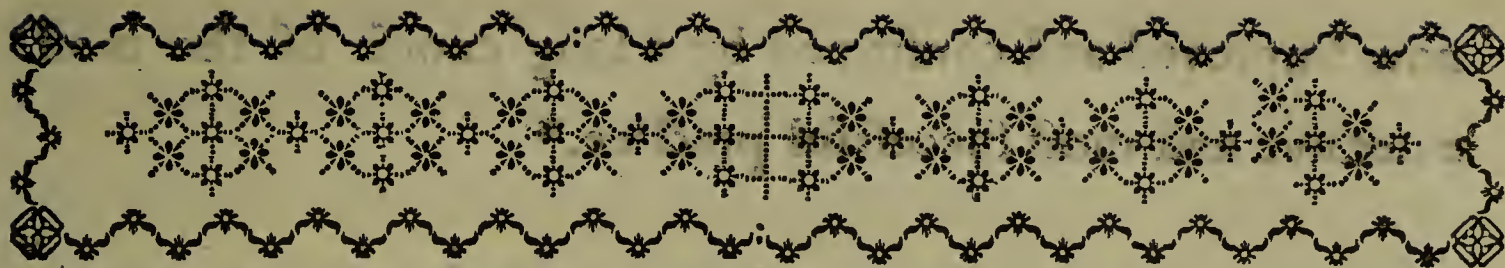
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T H E

GENERAL STATE, &c.

ABOUT ten years ago I relinquished, in a great measure, the general practice of Physic, to which I had been regularly educated in the justly celebrated University of *Edinburgh*, and confined my studies and practice to the disorders of those most important organs the Eye and Ear.—I soon found it necessary to step out of the old and narrow track, and, regardless of vague and conjectural hypotheses, ventured to mount, as it were, on the shoulders of modern improvements, and to look round, in the ample field of Science, for those important paths which lead to the perfection of the art; upon new and rational principles deducing methods of cure,

now

now improved and confirmed by a long course of the most extensive and most successful practice.*

HAPPY in having, by much study and observation, contributed so considerably to the improvement of the practice in the distempers of the organs of those two most precious senses, —I began to consider, with compassion and astonishment, that, notwithstanding the boasted advances which, in every branch of natural science, had been made since the commencement of the present century,—the cure of diseases in general, those especially of the most dangerous kind, had received so few real improvements. Fashions, indeed, have changed, but the Healing Art hath gained little by the alteration. Anatomy, it is true, hath amazingly improved our knowledge of the structure of the human body; Pathology and Nosology have been cultivated with no small degree of success, have thrown considerable light on the true nature of diseases, and have vied with natural history in just and methodical arrangement;

* See a Pamphlet, entitled, “The present State of Practice in Diseases of the Eye and Ear, considered,” &c.—To be had as above, containing near 150 remarkable Cases and CURES of blind and deaf persons.—[*This Pamphlet is translated into French, and may be had at the principal Booksellers.*]

ment; Chemistry hath furnished us with numberless new and powerful medicines; and Pharmacy hath been reduced to the utmost elegance,—and improved to the MOST LUCRATIVE DEGREE. Yet, still, some of the most frequent and most dangerous disorders continue to elude every effort of the most consummate medical skill.—Consumptions were generally found to be incurable,—Asthmas have baffled the most experienced practitioners,—Nervous disorders are seldom perfectly subdued,—and the Gout still deserves the humiliating appellation of the *Opprobrium Medicorum*—the reproach of Physicians, and the disgrace of the Healing Art. All this, on a superficial view, appears unaccountable; but on a nearer inspection, the whole mystery will vanish. The medical profession, like every other, hath always consisted, and always will consist, of men of various degrees of ability; who may be considered, without much violation of truth, as constituting two very different and opposite classes,—the men of genius, and the men of no genius. Of the latter, as possessing nothing, nothing could be expected;—without genius or abilities, they are indebted to the other class for the share of medical parade which they possess,—happy, if they are but capable of receiving

ceiving and retaining the little that is taught in some fashionable system of Physiology or ridiculously absurd practice of Physic,—they deal it out unimproved,—without addition, and fortunately for their patients, if without fatal blunders, in the common routine of practice:—but from the former, more might be reasonably hoped for. From men of real genius, improved with every species of useful and elegant learning, men who have been deemed at once the lights and ornament of their profession, we might naturally have expected a rich harvest of new discoveries and improvements in the CURE of diseases; but such expectations have, in almost every instance, and in every age and country, been grievously disappointed.—The harvest hath indeed been rich,—but the sick and diseased have received but small proportional benefit:—it hath been rich, very rich, in theory; but poor, very poor, in the practical application of it. Indeed the tinsel glitter of fine-spun theory, or favourite hypotheses—so dazzles, flatters, and charms human vanity and folly,—that so far from contributing to a certain and speedy cure of diseases, it hath, in every age, proved the bane and disgrace of the Healing-Art.

SUCH,

SUCH, alas ! is the infatuation of genius,—such are the allurements of a lively, sublime, and creative imagination,—that while busy in searching into the great mysteries of nature, and of nature's laws,—they have attended too little to the practical application of their important discoveries—to the uses of life, and the cure of diseases. In short, they have seemed to enrich, while they only made intricate, the science of medicine, adding no great deal to the art:—like architects of more genius than judgment, they have attended so much to the beauty and elegance of the building, as utterly to neglect the more important matters of convenience and real use. For these reasons, the art of healing, since the creation of the world to the present hour, hath made but slow and very inconsiderable advances towards perfection. Practitioners of the former sort are incapable of improving it ; and the latter have either too much neglected it, or have wanted spirit sufficient to attempt it. No wonder, therefore, that the diseases above-mentioned continued to baffle the endeavours of the most skilful ; and that, though much hath been written about the nature and causes of Consumptions, Asthmas, the Gout, Nervous, and indeed every other disorder,—they are yet, in the

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common, or as it is called the regular practice, always found tedious and obstinate, and for the most part incurable. Shocked and impatient at the obstinacy and pusillanimity of my Brethren, attending to the causes of the ill success, and cautiously avoiding the rocks on which they unhappily split,—I flatter myself I have been able to make more real and valuable discoveries and improvements in the art of curing diseases, those especially the most dangerous and most obstinate, than any other man, in any age or nation, can boast of. This will appear incontrovertibly obvious from the very extraordinary cases and cures formerly published, authenticated by persons of the first fashion and veracity, and by the great number hereunto annexed,—selected from a multitude of a similar nature. I had long observed, that the medicines and means, employed for the cure of diseases, were generally trifling, frequently nauseous and inefficacious, and very often, not only totally inadequate to every idea of a rational or radical cure, but likewise extremely detrimental: That greasy, oily, and what are improperly called balsamic medicines, so frequently prescribed in consumptive and asthmatic cases, served only to load the stomach, pall the appetite, deprive the body of its due nourishment,

ishment, and waste its strength, without contributing a single mite, in any respect, towards their relief: That hot, acrid, and stimulating refinous gums, and balsams so much in use: rum or brandy mixed with milk; wines; fermented liquors; animal jellies; violent exercise, and riding on horse-back, which has been thought capable of doing miracles; and several other matters; are little better than actual poisons in most disorders of the lungs: That fiery, spirituous liquors, and heating wines, so universally recommended, are exceedingly pernicious in the gout; and that the whole tribe of nauseous foetid medicines, commonly esteemed specifics in disorders of the nerves, are inelegant, inefficacious,—and, by destroying the appetite and injuring the digestive faculties, often prove fatally pernicious:—and that, notwithstanding the great improvements lately made in almost every branch of Surgery, Cancers are universally allowed to be incurable, except in the first stage, by the knife; and that the treatment of sores and ulcers, especially those of the scrophulous kind, or of any long standing, is always tedious, and generally, at best, unsuccessful. These reflections led me to consider, whether it were not possible, either by a happy appli-

cation of what was already known, but by some strange oversight or supineness, not yet applied to the important medical purposes which they were capable of answering,—or by new investigations and discoveries, to invent some easy, elegant, and efficacious remedies for the radical cure of these, and of most other disorders to which the human body is liable;—and I have been so happy, in the course of my inquiries, as to discover certain regimens of diet, &c. simple medicines, and subtil chemical essences,—aërial, ætherial, magnetic, and electric vapours, baths, and influences, of so active and penetrating a nature, that when properly combined, and given at certain times and in proper quantities, are possessed of such extraordinary nourishing, cordial, invigorating, antiseptic, anodyne, and antispasmodic powers,—as scarcely ever to fail of affording great and instantaneous relief,—immediately stopping the progress, and generally curing in the very worst stages of the most dangerous and most obstinate diseases: in one word, the discoveries and improvements I have had the honour and the happiness of making, are, without exception, the most curious, and the most important that ever enriched the science of medicine,—or dignified the Healing Art.

OF

OF the whimsical, absurd, and superstitious practice of Physicians and Surgeons among the Ancients, it were losing time to discourse; but of the present trifling and irrational state of practice I cannot exhibit a more ludicrous, or rather a more lamentable picture, than by shewing how matters are conducted in using the powerful and very salubrious waters of this famous City.

GREAT is the number of people, who from all parts of the world resort to *Bath* for the recovery of health; and much greater are the numbers that crowd hither from various other motives. It is a melancholy assertion, but I believe a true one, that as many persons who come here well, go away in a bad state of health, as there are of diseased who receive a cure. The former is owing, in my opinion, to the constant racket of amusements and dissipation;—to the crowds that are crammed up for many hours every night, in over-heated rooms both public and private*;—and above all, to frequent and fatiguing dancing in that poisoned air. Need I mention,

* I have often in this city, seen six or eight hundred people in one room, and at Mr. DAWSON's last Ball, there were actually above one thousand; with six large fires, and five superb chandeliers blazing with two hundred candles; with one small door open, and before that door a large screen!

tion, moreover, the fatal and ridiculous tight lacing of the women of the *Ton*; and the enervating indulgencies of our men of fashion!

THAT so many leave *Bath* in the same, or in a worse state than that they were in on their arrival, is to be ascribed, not to want of efficacy in the waters, but to the obstinacy and ignorance of the Medical Herd.—

A sick man comes to *Bath* for the recovery of health: by the journey, by change of air, and of the scenes of life, together with his own prudence, he is restored.

ANOTHER comes; his disease is worse, or he is not so fortunate: he languishes on, or grows worse, through the ignorance or knavery of those about him; or, in consequence of using the waters which are in his case highly improper. But, what's to be done! he is at *Bath*—he finds no relief from his Physicians prescriptions—he has consulted three of them—all eminent *in their way*;—his Apothecary, too, is an exceeding good sort of a good-natured man—and as he is at *Bath*, why it was natural for him to try the waters.—

WELL,

WELL, a *third* miserable object arrives;——a debauched Nobleman!——no, a well-fed-rich Citizen:——he is beset the moment he arrives, with a dozen fiddles, base-viols and great Bells *—the Doctor is sent for:—“the Doctor is very
 “busy; he is engaged at present (*at Cards*) but will wait on
 “you as soon as possible.” He arrives. I am very bad, Doctor, very ill indeed! extreme weakness,—and excruciating pain! —but here is a letter from my good friend Dr. ———, of London,—it will inform you better than I can tell you—of my—my deplorable, my wretched situation.”——

Now this happens to be really a case in which bathing and drinking these Divine Waters, properly, without any medical help, would immediately give the happiest relief; and, by persevering, would perfectly cure: He ought immediately to lave and refresh his painful and weary limbs in the charming—the luxurious tide!—and while the greedy pores drank in for hours the milky balsam—he should quaff in full cups (so long as nature called for it, and delighted in it,) the balmy fluid. But, alas! the miserable man must first be prepared:—he must not touch, nor even think of the water, till
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* Alluding to an impertinent and ridiculous custom at Bath.

he has taken five dozen saline draughts, twenty-seven nervous alexipharmic bolusses, seventeen anodyne draughts—three dozen febrifuge powders; thirteen bottles of pectoral aperient apozem—and three doses of cooling physic—to unload and undo, what the saline draughts—the nervous alexipharmic bolusses—the pectoral apozem—the febrifuge powders—the anodyne draughts, and the hot room with double doors, sand bags, and triple lifting, had done. He may now venture to drink the water; and, by and by, to bathe—well; he feels refreshed with the pure cool air:—he drinks a glass of the water at the Cross-Bath.—It is the most grateful, and most comfortable liquor he ever tasted.—Nature is delighted with its simple, friendly, and very genial influences.—She calls aloud for more: But not one drop more for the whole world. The Doctor has ordered a gill glass twice a day: *in a few weeks* he may indulge him, and at the King's Bath, with even double that quantity.

WELL,

* The notion of first the Cross-Bath water, then that of the Hot-Bath Pump-Room, and after a while, the water in the great Pump-Room, gives the Doctors an air of science and cautious distinction; but it is in fact a mere hum;—a distinction without any material difference.

Well, well, to be sure it does not signify applying to a Doctor unless we follow his directions.

NEXT morning the patient is carried into the Bath—Nature chuckles and exults in its soothing and most comfortable influences—“Mr. Norris,” shouts the chairman, “Master’s time’s up”—Sir, says the guide, you must rise, (from the phrase and appearance of the poor objects, I could never help thinking on the resurrection of the dead, and of the punishments in the world to come, due to the miscreants who thus raise them before their time.)—“Yes, Sir, you must rise; your time is up; you have been in ten minutes:—the Doctor orders you *not* to stay in *no* longer.”—Pray, stop a few minutes;—it’s *so* comfortable—I feel *so* easy—“Come, come, Sir, you must rise”—(that is, get out of the Bath)—“it’s two minutes more than your time;”—Well, to be sure the Doctor knows best what’s proper. (His *own* feelings, and the loud, the importunate calls of nature, are nothing)—The unfortunate patient goes on in this manner for some weeks, bathing twice a week; or, if the Doctor is very bold, or the patient resolute, thrice a week, and for even twenty minutes each time;—he is no better. How is it possible? The good effects of the

little water he drinks, are counteracted by the medicines he swallows at home, or the drops he mixes with it at the bar of the Pump-Room; then crammed into a box, the shape nearly, and size of the case of a thorough bass-viol——he is smothered in that, and in the hot blankets, till he is put into a hot bed, where he is to sweat out every drop of the genial moisture his pores had sucked in.——He rises in a few hours, almost dead with suffocation and fever;——nor must he stir out that day, for he is told, that the cool air would kill him.

Now this same poor man ought perhaps to have begun to drink the waters, and to have bathed, the moment he arrived in town.——Medicines, were unnecessary; or perhaps hurtful:——he ought to have drank daily one, or two, or three quarts of the water,—warm, sweet, and unadulterated from the kind breast of nature——and in the bath daily——in her soft lap he ought to have been solaced and cherished for several hours. Mean-while, the cool air, moderate exercise, and a prudent attention to diet, &c. would have restored the unfortunate sufferer to health and to its concomitant blessings!——Instead of that, he falls a victim to disease, ignorance, and obstinacy——

stinacy—to mention nothing worse ;—or, languishing a few months, he returns home, or goes—from whence he shall never—never return !

MANY cures have I completed, which the regular Medical Tribe had in vain attempted to perform. Sometimes with my peculiar methods, and medicines alone ;—at other times, without any other assistance, than the powerful and very salubrious waters of this place.—But in those cases, the patients drank daily, perhaps, two quarts of the water ; and bathed in it for two, three, four, or five hours at one time.—Indeed, in the cure of some diseases, my patients have lived the half of their time in a milky tepid bath of common pure water.

A PATIENT, a cripple, totally helpless, whom I cured so as to walk about the city in a month, without crutches, after he had been turned out of the BATH-HOSPITAL as altogether incurable, nay, in a *worse* state of health than when he went in (in consequence of being confined *there* eight long painful months.) This man, on being told by a guide, that

staying in the bath for three or four hours would certainly kill him; that it was totally unprecedented, except by Doctor Graham's patients;—was answered, why does it not kill you, who stay in the bath four or five hours, every day, for many years?—The Guide answered not a word. I was told one day, while in the bath myself, by a woman guide, that she had had many children since she became a guide, and that she continued her business in the Baths, as usual, through the whole course, and to the last hour of her pregnancy.

I CANNOT help, in this place, regretting, that the Corporation of *Bath*, so attentive on most occasions to every thing that can embellish the town, or administer to the accommodation and pleasure of the company that resort to it; should have been so long inattentive, or unacquainted, with what would contribute not a little to the health, ease, and comfort of those who bathe. For a single Guinea or two, the baths might be made infinitely more agreeable and useful. There are seats, 'tis true, for people to sit on, and rings for them to hold by;—but there ought to be seats and rings of different heights and sizes:—or such things to hold by as are found
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in the insides of coaches or chaises.—These holds and seats of different heights, are more especially wanting about that temple-like building in the centre of the King's bath, usually called the Kitchen and Parlour.

But, above all things, there ought to be wooden poles, the length and thickness of the handle of a mop or besom, about six feet high, which would not only be a proper support for invalids; but likewise administer the most refreshing cordial, that would enable them to stay in the bath much longer, and with more comfort than they could otherwise: I mean, by affording a support for the hands OUT OF THE WATER:—for, it is astonishing and incredible to those, who have not experienced it, what a comfort and refreshment it is to a person in the bath to hold their hands up in the open air:—inasmuch, that were it not for *this* circumstance alone, I am certain the Guides could not follow that business long,—they would soon die, or live in a sickly debilitated state. For this reason, every body may observe, that the Guides, taught—nay compelled by nature, have all of them, their hands almost constantly *out* of the water.—Besides, with such an assistance,

ance, the invalids would have less occasion for the attendance of the Guides ; who, to those who are peevish through disease, or who stay long in the bath, are unkind, and too often, cruelly and impertinently rude.—

I WILL now proceed to exhibit a few more specimens of the present established and improved state of medical practice. Some time since, I enquired (of a near relation of my own, a Physician, of learning and eminence) what was the newest and most approved book on the Practice?—he told me “ Elements of the Practice of Physic ”—I have sent for the Book, and I find it is written by a Gentleman, who is Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians—Physician to a very great Hospital, and Professor of the Practice of Physic in London. The Book is of the third Edition ;—and, moreover, corrected. I shall not trouble my reader with the whole method and means of cure recommended. I take the liberty to transcribe only the principal medicines.

In the INFLAMMATORY FEVER, the Author very judiciously orders bleeding, and the belly to be kept open—but
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the principal, or almost, the only medicine he prescribes is Alexiterial Water, one ounce and a half, Salt Petre, from one to two scruples, a scruple of an Alkaline Salt saturated with lemon juice, or instead of the two last, half an ounce of Mindererus's spirit—and to the whole is to be added a quarter of an ounce of the syrup of lemons.—This draught is directed to be repeated every four, or six hours.—Now this formal, though by no means formidable prescription, is, perhaps, for a man of thirty-five years of age, six feet high, weighing two or three hundred pounds weight, with rigid fibres and dense blood; eating daily, for several years, perhaps two or three pounds of animal food, drinking as much malt liquor—and as much poisonous wine.—What, in the name of wonder! could the above do for him, were his blood and body cool and temperate?—What—what in the name of common sense! can it do for him in a burning inflammatory fever!—what, could such a draught, in such a case, do for a delicate female child? one ounce and a half, not of common water, but of a water rather heating, a *scruple* or two of a very innocent salt—a *scruple* of alkaline salt saturated, that is, made neutral, neither one thing nor another, with about a spoonful
of

of lemon juice (if spirit of Mindererus is chosen, it is of the same quality, and in that quantity, a chip in the porridge) and, lastly, to the whole is to be added a teaspoonful of sugar, and, a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Now, rather than the above learned, scientific, regular, approved composition, I would recommend, instead of the ounce and a half of nonsensical or hurtful water, instead of the scruple or two of salt-petre, the neutral trifle, the teaspoonful of lemon juice, and the teaspoonful of sugar.—I would, I say, rather order the following to be placed in the patient's room, letting Nature play the Apothecary, or rather the nurse, mixing in such a manner, in such proportions, and administering in such quantities, as she calls for, and finds serviceable; viz. pure cold water, chicken water—or barley water, of each three gallons—honey, and currant jelly, of each half a dozen pounds—lemons, oranges, and ripe apples, of each a large basket—of fine sugar, a large loaf—an instrument for exhibiting, if necessary, half a score clysters of milkwarm water, or of weak chicken broth; a basket, too, of biscuit, a loaf of good bread, and, lastly, in the closet, a bottle of genuine rum, and another of generous wine, the key of which, to be kept by a tipling nurse, a careful mother,

ther,

ther, or a maiden aunt. In the room too, there ought to be a good fire, but the doors and windows almost always open.

IN the above, I insist upon it, there is a complete Apothecaries shop, and a sufficient kitchen, and those too, of the most effectual and most friendly kind for the purposes of curing an Inflammatory Fever; and, if you add a good lancet, a large tepid Bath, and a halfpenny-worth of opium, for the cure of perhaps every inflammatory disorder.

IN the same Book, the first medicine that appears for the cure of the PLAGUE, is a vomit, composed of, from six to twelve grains of the common Ipecacuanha powder, and from one to three grains of Emetic Tartar.—The patient infected with the Plague is to wait, it seems, till nine o'clock at night before he takes it.—After the operation of this *regular* prescription, the Doctor directs the Patient with the Plague to be *laid in cotton or flannel*, it is not mentioned where he is to be laid, nor to what *parts* the cotton or flannel is to be applied; *his head*, however, is ordered *to be bound round*; and when warm, the following draught is to be given to the man actually

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infected

infected with the Plague, viz. of common mint water, or weak cinnamon water, or simple alexiterial water, one ounce and a half; of laudanum from ten to twenty-five drops; or, in its room, from one dram and a half of the syrup of poppies, to six drams; spirituous mint, nutmeg, or cinnamon water, two teaspoonfuls of any one of them, and two teaspoonfuls of the syrup of mulberries:—What a charming powerful draught! and perfectly regular!—it fills exactly a two-ounce vial. “If a sweat *can* be raised by these means,”—viz. by the vomit—the Patient being laid (dry I presume) in cotton or flannel, with *his head bound round*, and by the elegant anodyne febrifuge alexipharmic draught, the sweat by the Doctor’s express orders, is to be kept up by relaxing medicines.”——by the bye, the Plague is a disease in which the whole system is relaxed, broken down, and dissolved into an highly putrid, watery, acrid, nay corrosive gore. “Take of tartar emetic,” says he, “from the *fourth part of a grain*, to one grain, white sugar *ten grains*, to be mixed and taken every four or six hours, with a draught still more simple than that above mentioned.” The man, sick of the PLAGUE, is to drink copiously of any warm watery fluid. IF, by this means, the fever should be
carried

carried off, the following medicine may be made use of to prevent a relapse——viz. from half a dram to one dram of the Peruvian bark, to be taken every four, or six hours.

Now the above method for the cure of the PLAGUE is too striking to need any comment. The circumstance that diverts me most, is, for a Patient in a disease that ravages and darts death through every part of the whole system, as fast, almost, as rays of light are darted from the sun, to wait till the clock strikes nine at night before he takes the harmless, the gentle vomit.——In the next place, I am delighted with the notion of laying the Patient in cotton or flannel, and with the idea of binding up his brains; I am pleased too, with the two teaspoonfuls of mint, or nutmeg, or cinnamon water, with the teaspoonful of white sugar, and above all, I am charmed with the notion of the juice of half a mulberry!—But, I beg pardon: it is strictly regular and methodical.——We have a thousand precedents for our practice from Hippocrates's time, or even from Adam's to this hour; and what is still more, we have the authority of all the Royal Colleges of Physicians on the face of the globe. Besides, if we did not
E 2 prescribe

prescribe in this way, we should disoblige the Apothecaries—they would not call us in—their window bottles would be full, their boxes and pockets empty.—It would never do!—But I beg pardon once more:—The true and settled theory of the disease;—the established and most rational “*Methodus Medendi*”—the Physiology—the Pathology—the Nosology—the backside-ology—the Fiddlestick-ology—all—all justify and require this mode of treatment.

WELL, if sweat can be raised, it is to be kept up with relaxing medicines; and this *blackest* and worse than hydra-headed monster of a disease being allowed to ravage by this time for many hours, or perhaps days, we are to combat him with—what!—why with a quarter of a grain of tartar emetic, and ten grains of *white* sugar—and *every six hours* he is to receive a stroke from this Herculean club——this mighty—this almighty weapon!—But, I forgot, in its proper place to mention, that if the *relaxing* medicines do not act properly, the man sick of the Plague, (and I should imagine, by this time, too, of the Doctor—) must drink copiously of any warm watery fluid. If, our Author very modestly subjoins, the fever
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should be carried off by this means, half a dram, or even a whole one, of the powder of the Peruvian bark is to be taken every four or six hours to prevent a relapse.

I WILL not trespass on my Reader's time by exhibiting the various modes of treating other diseases. Those recommended and practised by every regular Physician, and by every irregular practitioner in the world; in every period of time, are, so far as I know, with very few, alas! too few exceptions,——equally absurd, inadequate, ineffectual, and ridiculous. But, as it may be thought unfair and illiberal to find fault with the regular and established method of treating a disease without proposing what I think a better; notwithstanding my character, among the regular practitioners, of being a Quack, and a professed nostrum-monger, might excuse me from this, yet I will for once sketch out and communicate, for the good of mankind, a method that will cure the Plague, in the highest, most raging, and most virulent state of malignity, in the hottest, closest weather, and in the midst of Constantinople, or of any other large city.

WERE

WERE I sent for to assist a man just seized with the PLAGUE, Jail, or any other highly putrid fever, and the Patient of a very full habit, and oppressed with the inflammatory symptoms that are frequently met with in the beginning of this terrible disease, I would suddenly take away a considerable quantity of blood, and (letting the steam of simple boiling water ascend plentifully so as to fill the room*, which strange as it may appear, is the safest, best, and speediest corrector and destroyer of bad air; but at this and at the bleeding, the regular faculty, to a man, will laugh, shrug their shoulders, or shake their wigs) while my patient was yet bleeding, I would give him a strong draught of the flowers of sulphur, ginger, volatile salt of amber, honey, dulcified spirit of nitre, and my supremely pure æther, saturated with my electric fluid, and condensed with my magnetic influence. A large fire of resinous and aromatic woods should then be made in his largest room, all the doors and windows of which should be thrown wide open, —and being cloathed uncommonly warm from his neck to the soles of his feet, I would place on his head my magnetic crown,

* Perhaps into the water I might fling a large quantity of pennyroyal, or of some bitter aromatic herbs.

crown, with its appendages, to repel the disease, and to defend the brain and spinal marrow. He should now draw into his lungs for a long time, and in a large quantity, fixed air, and the most subtle ætherial vapour—The vital parts, viz. the brain and spinal marrow, from which every nerve in the system springs; the heart too, and the lungs, being thus secured and fortified, and the disease itself being thus in a moment, as it were, effectually subdued; and the lassitude, anxiety, and extreme prostration of strength, already gone off, I would administer, (three hours from the moment I first visited him) a very brisk, nay a drastic vomit, composed of ipecacuanha, emetic tartar, salt of amber, and flowers of benzoin,—which, by the way, would carry off the materies morbi, and every thing offensive from the stomach and bowels; most powerfully resisting putrefaction, and most sensibly giving strength and spirits; its operation should be assisted with large quantities of a strong warm infusion of camomile flowers, orange peel, and horse-radish root, with plenty of honey to blunt and form a sort of soap in the stomach and bowels.—After this operation, a good quantity of a strong simple tincture of myrrh, and camphorated electric æther, should be poured on
his

his head, breast, and back bone: he should then eat a piece of toasted bread, and drink a cup of the most generous warm wine: Nature thus refreshed, feeling herself superior, and exulting at having overcome so fierce, so mortal an enemy, would then sweetly and comfortably sink down on the soft bosom of sleep, and after many hours, would rise up, free from disease and infection, as pure and as fresh as the Morning. N. B. While he slept, the doors should all be shut, but the windows still open, and the fire burning, vast quantities of æther, vinegar, or camphorated tincture of myrrh, should be sprinkled all over the room.

BUT, supposing the worst; supposing that after all this the fever should still remain, or symptoms of infection should still be suspected; I would repeat, as often as I thought proper, the medicine I began with;—I would continue, by turns, the fixed air, and ætherial effluvia into his lungs;—I would pervade and penetrate his whole system with my most powerful aërial, ætherial, magnetic, and electric effluvia, and influences; and, instead of the *juice of half a mulberry, or a teaspoonful of lemon juice*, a large bowl of mulberry syrup, another of the syrup of lemons.

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and oranges,—and a third of thin currant jelly, should be placed on the side table, for my patient to quaff at pleasure; spring, and chicken water, should be found very plentiful—the pot should smoke with boiled turnips, and the air should be rendered harmonious and fragrant with the sound and odour of roasting apples.

By way of preventing a relapse, instead of *half a dram* of dry bark, he should now and then be indulged with a *whole one* of——good Brandy. On a hearty handful of cinnamon, another of ginger, and a pound of the best Peruvian bark in powder, should be poured a bottle of genuine Brandy, another of the richest sack, and a gallon of strong high-flavoured claret—Of this, the good Mistrefs of the house should be the faithful preparer; and the hearty old nurse, hiding herself from the infection, and fostered under its genial wing, should be the liberal dispenser.

ON looking over the same learned Gentleman's (I mean the Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, the Physician to the very great Hospital, and the Public Teacher of the

Practice of Physic in LONDON)——chapter on the “ violent fever; otherwise called the putrid, malignant, jail, camp, hospital, or petechial fever;” I find, under the head, C U R E, he tells me that, “as the symptoms indicating weakness appear, the *strength is to be supported*; Bibat Æger* “vin. 3^{ls}. ad 3i. bis ad sexties in dies,” which for the benefit of my mere English Reader, I have the honour of translating into plain English, as follows: Let the poor fellow’s bodily strength be supported, his heart comforted, his mind exhilarated, the texture of his blood and the tone of his fibres restored, and nature enabled to struggle with, and throw off an obstinate, terrible, and now confirmed disease, with 3^{ls}. *one single spoonful of wine*, taken two or three or even half a dozen times in twenty-four long, weary, painful, and tedious hours——a quantity which never can get into the wretched creature’s stomach; for his dry, BLACK, spongy tongue, and his parched and burning throat, (in mourning as it were for their approaching fate,) drinking greedily

* I would fain hope, that this prescription is not calculated for an Englishman, accustomed to swallow daily six pounds of bread, beef, and strong beer; nor for a North-Briton who has indulged in the diabolical stimuli of whiskey, and Scotch snuff.

greedily even ten times the quantity prescribed, would rob every other part of the system of its share of the grateful and very genial moisture.

I SHALL now dismiss the whole matter, with observing, that the general practice of Physic, and of Surgery, excepting in manual operations, is now, and always has been, equally inadequate, ineffectual, absurd, and ridiculous. I can compare the methods and prescriptions of the professors of those great and godlike arts, and my present situation among them, to nothing better than the following. Suppose a strong healthy young man, who having ploughed all day without eating, comes home at night complaining of hunger to half a dozen medical Gentlemen; one would order him a blister, another prescribes a purge, a third a vomit, a fourth a farthing's worth of bread and four small beer, a fifth a glyster:—were the poor fellow at last, full of disappointment and despair, to apply to me, and following my prescription, which would perhaps be to eat a pound of beef and a pound of bread, and to drink a pint of water and a quart of strong beer; taking, I say, these my medicines, and finding himself in perfect good health, still HE

would be aspersed with the names of fool and madman, and I myself branded in my public capacity, with the title of a Kill or Cure Quack Doctor, and in my private character, with every thing that envy, pride, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness, could suggest.

I FORESEE and expect that the very moment this Pamphlet is published, a torrent of malevolence and abuse will be poured forth against me from all quarters : but the poisoned arrows of envy and malevolence, I am prepared to repel with the most sovereign contempt ; and the criticisms of candour and liberality I shall receive with deference, respect, and gratitude. Notwithstanding I thus venture to attack and oppose the whole medical tribe that now live, or that ever did live on the face of the globe, I stand not unsupported ; for on the broadest basis, and on the noblest ground, I am supported in the firmest and most honourable manner ;—I am supported by groups of adamantine pillars—by a multitude of extraordinary and indisputable facts, even of cures perfect and lasting, which the most celebrated of the faculty had in vain attempted to perform. I am supported too, by a Diploma from an ancient British University ;

versity ; and with the most cordial consciousness of the certainty and infinite superiority of my peculiar methods of curing the diseases, internal and external, to which the human body is liable : cheerfully, therefore, confiding in the candour of the Public at large, and depending solely on the success which attends my practice, I cannot fail of acquiring a fortune equal to my highest ambition ;—and I look forward, delighted, at the prospect of immortal fame !!!

AFTER these sanguine and very pompous declarations, it may be asked from what sources did I draw my boasted and very extraordinary knowledge ; and how I accomplished such wonderful—nay, miraculous discoveries and improvements ? Some of the Faculty will say, “ these pretensions to superior skill are impositions ;—and to discoveries, unjust.” —Æther, fixed Air, and Electricity, have been long known and used in Medicine—yes ; but I beg leave to ask how have they been *known* ?—and what good purposes have been answered by them ?—

THAT

THAT these are not new discoveries all the world *know* ; but that, though promising great things, they have been but little attended to, is equally notorious. They have undergone the fate of *most other valuable remedies* ; which have excited great expectation while they pleased with the charm of novelty ; which soon wearing off, they have been neglected and almost forgotten, till some practitioner of more genius and discernment than the bulk of his brethren, who are indolently and implicitly guided by fashion and authority, hath had the good sense to consider their properties, and the possible application of them, with the attention they deserve ; and by PATIENT THINKING, and assiduous application of their qualities and effects, hath not only revived them, but vastly enlarged the sphere of their utility, and secured to the world valuable articles, which, through the most shameful inattention, to call it by no worse a name, had been, in a great measure, lost to mankind, and were sinking a-pace into oblivion.

THUS MERCURY was long *known* as a medicine, but considered as a doubtful and a dangerous one ; and therefore much neglected, and proscribed by many as a poison ; till its specific

cific efficacy in so general a disease as the venereal by bringing it more frequently into use, made people better acquainted with its safety and its virtues ; yet long as it hath been *known* as a valuable medicine, it was still very *imperfectly known* before the beginning of the present century ; its virtues have been better ascertained, and its exhibition rendered more easy, agreeable, and efficacious, within the last thirty or forty years, than from its first introduction into medicine till that period ; so that there is not now a more generally useful, or a safer medicine, under skilful management, in the whole *Materia Medica*.

OPIUM, too, though *known* in practice above two thousand years, was used so sparingly, and with so much timidity, and caution*, excepting by a few bold practitioners, such as Paracelsus Hacquet and his followers, who injudiciously imagined it could do every thing, which unfortunately hurt its credit by exciting expectations which it could never satisfy,—
so

* Apud Europæos ad medicos tantum usus transfertur (opium) sed præterea medicis nostralibus tam cautè in usum venit, ut venenorum censui illum adscribere videantur, etiam perniciosissimorum, etsi inter medicamenta et saluberrima et mirandi effectûs reponi debeat. DE BLEGNI *Zodiaci Medico-Gallici*, An. 5. 1683.

so that it was of but little service in the cure of diseases, till within the present century; since the beginning of which, notwithstanding the efforts of STAHL † and his disciples, it hath met, in England at least, with the attention it deserves; and many an Apothecary's apprentice can *now* do more with it, than the most able Physicians, a very few excepted, could, or dared to do, little more than half a century ago.

THE PERUVIAN BARK, likewise, made a great noise, and was much sought after, on its first introduction into Europe; but soon lost ground through the prejudices and inattention of practitioners, till it was again revived by Talbot, Sydenham, and Morton; since which it hath been gradually growing in reputation, and is now become one of the most universal remedies in the whole circle of the practice of physic.

ANTIMONY was also long *known*,——by a few admired and extolled,——feared by many,——and at length neglected by almost every body,——till Dr. Huxham and Dr. James gave it new life, the latter, by the vast success of his Fever Powder;

† Tralles——usus opii salubris, et noxius. Tom. i. p. 7.

der; and now no medicines are more generally esteemed, or more frequently used, not only in fevers, but in a great variety of other disorders, than the numerous preparations of that important semi-metal.

I BEG leave, moreover, to mention the practice of Inoculation for the SMALL-POX, as improved by Baron Dimsdale, and the Suttons, within the last fifteen years, to the inconceivable benefit of mankind. How many lives,—how many beautiful faces,—has that salutary practice preserved!—Sutton ought to have a title and a pension while he lives, and statues erected to his memory.

IN the fair—in the gracious face of the GREAT MISTRESS of the greatest empire on the globe, I myself have beheld the happy effects of the Baron's art; and he and his posterity feel, and will for ever feel, the cordial effects of her Imperial Majesty's resolution, liberality, and *unexampled* munificence. Although these bold and great men have carried the management of that once terrible disorder to so extraordinary a degree of perfection, yet have they done little or nothing that was not

as WELL KNOWN BEFORE, as the virtues and application of ÆTHER, fixed Air, Magnetism, and Electricity, are NOW KNOWN to the faculty in general.

IT is true, indeed, that æther, electricity, fixed air, and several other means I make use of in the cure of diseases, have been for a considerable time known in medicine. But how, I repeat,—have they been known? what important purposes have been answered by them? Some few instances of their efficacy are upon record;—they serve to enlarge the list of the articles of the Materia Medica;—and to swell the ostentatious train of imaginary medical resources, which are in reality of very small and precarious use, in actual practice; because they are rather *supposed* to possess great virtues, than *known* to be endowed with any useful virtue at all.—But as truly valuable and efficacious remedies, applicable to a great variety of disorders, and capable of affording certain relief in a vast number of deplorable and hitherto incurable cases, they have been in a great measure UNKNOWN and UNREGARDED, except by myself alone. And in this respect, as well as in my various and curious combinations and applications of them,

of

of my chemical effences, and of my medicinal herbs, I not only lay an indisputable claim of discovering, improving, and of possessing skill so far superior as to be able to cure diseases, internal and external, where the most celebrated Physicians and Surgeons on earth have failed.—The great number I daily cure, is not at all wonderful, although most of the Patients had been given up by other practitioners; nor can it be thought strange that such a variety of diseases yield to my new and peculiar method, consisting of air, æther, and electricity, the most powerful principles in the universe, if we consider the long catalogue of very different complaints in which mercury, opium, bark, and antimony, are *now* universally and successfully made use of.

BUT much of the efficacy of these medicines, as of every thing else, depends on a skilful and persevering exhibition of them; so true is that maxim of Hippocrates.—Τὰ μὲν γὰρ ὠφελήσαντα τῷ ὀρθῶς προσενεχθῆναι ὠφέλησαν. τὰ δὲ βλαψαντα τῷ μηκέτι ὀρθῶς προσενεχθῆναι ἔβλαψαν.

To those Gentlemen who enquire from what sources I have drawn my Medical Knowledge—Improvements—and superior Skill—my answer shall be as brief as possible.

To effect these, I venture to say, most invaluable discoveries and improvements, I have spared neither cost nor pains. After a regular medical education at the celebrated University of *Edinburgh*, I diligently consulted the literary monuments of the most illustrious dead; and courted the information and instruction of the most eminent among the living; and after collecting what I could in the Island of *Great Britain*, I travelled for further intelligence and improvement in several foreign nations.

AMERICA, I knew, produced a great number of simple, yet most efficacious medicines, and the Indians, I had been told, cured some terrible diseases by methods unknown to Europeans, and peculiar to themselves alone; I was convinced too, from the writings of an American, one of the greatest Philosophers in the world, that in *Philadelphia*, Electricity had been more improved, was better understood, and more generally cultivated,

cultivated, than in any other part of the world : and it is universally acknowledged, that the Germans excel in the knowledge of the abstruse and more curious branches of Chemistry, as well as of the nature of mines, metals, and minerals.

I EMBARKED accordingly, several years ago, for *America* ; and after making a tour of the principal Colonies of that vast Continent, pursuing discoveries, and investigating the nature and properties of plants, &c. as well as informing myself of the Indian method of *curing diseases* ; I resided in *Philadelphia* two years, attending the public Exhibitions and Lectures on Electricity in that College, as well as applying closely to private experiments.

IN *Holland* and in *Germany*, too, I spent a considerable time in chemical and magnetic researches ; but after all, I had not brought the discoveries and improvements I had in my view, to the point of perfection I aimed at, before I would venture to recommend them with confidence to the public : 'till hearing at last of a person in *Russia*, who had devoted almost his
whole

whole life to the study of magnetism, I resolved on visiting this gentleman.

To *St. Petersburg* therefore I went, and notwithstanding the length of the journey (near four thousand miles going and returning) I was richly compensated by the great improvements I was enabled to make in matters of such high importance. On my return to London, I digested the whole, and with much labour, experience, EXPENCE, and observation, reduced my new system, with the various apparatus, processes, preparations, and applications, to the utmost simplicity their natures were susceptible of: and now, the instant relief I constantly afford, and the astonishing and altogether unexpected cures I frequently perform, in disorders that had baffled the skill of the most eminent Physicians in *Europe*, independent of fame and pecuniary emolument, afford me daily the highest and most exalted pleasure that the human mind is perhaps capable of enjoying.

AFTER all, it would be both unjust and ungenerous, were I not thankfully to acknowledge the much valuable information,

tion, and many useful *hints* I have received from the judicious, truly philosophical, and practical publications of several of my ingenious countrymen, who are living ornaments, and will be an everlasting honour, to this learned age and nation.—To the learned and liberal Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Dr. CULLEN, Dr. MONRO, A. P. the Hon. Mr. CAVENDISH, Dr. BLACK, Dr. BROWNRIGG, Dr. M'BRIDE, and the judicious and indefatigable Dr. PRIESTLY, I am indebted for many important discoveries and hints relative to the nature of animal putrefaction, and the application of fixed air and other antiseptic substances to the human body, in the cure of every kind of putrid disorder; and to the latter, for many new and curious experiments, as well as for a great number of hints, queries, and conjectures, thrown out as subjects well worthy the attention of adventurers in the investigation and improvement of electrical science.—To the justly celebrated Dr. FOTHERGILL, I am indebted for some valuable hints concerning the cure of Consumptions.—To the late learned and sagacious Doctor WHYT, for considerable improvement relative to the nature and cure of all nervous disorders; and to that judicious philosopher, most elegant writer, and good man, the late Dr.

GREGORY,

GREGORY, for reducing the whole treatment of the Gout, and some other diseases, to the most beautiful precision and simplicity.—Assisted by the discoveries, improvements, and hints of these great men, the methods I have had the happiness to invent, improve, and extend, possess all the qualifications of the most perfect mode required by CELSUS, of curing “*Citò, tutò, et jucundè*,” speedily, safely, and agreeably.

ALL this is done often with no internal medicines, and generally with very few, and those of the most elegant and most agreeable kind; consisting chiefly of diet, baths, and simple medicines; or of certain pure, subtil, chemical essences; aërial, ætherial, magnetic, and electric vapours, *applications*, and influences, variously modified, combined, and applied, so as to be adapted to the great variety of constitutions and cases, which, in some form or other, are capable of being either cured or relieved by them. For I pretend *not* to cure *every* Consumption, every Gout, every nervous, painful or dangerous disease which may occur; but I dare venture to promise the cure of most, and the relief of all whose cases I shall undertake. For many cases there are, with which I shall have no concern;—
some,

some, as being too inconsiderable, and readily cured in the common modes of practice by every man of any degree of skill in his profession ;—these I leave to my REGULAR brethren of the Faculty, to be cured by the usual means :—and there are others that are obviously, at first sight, incapable of either cure, or (which indeed rarely happens) of the least relief ;—such cases however sometimes occur, and such I at once reject, as thinking it the height of cruelty and injustice, on the one hand, to deceive the unhappy sufferers with false and groundless hopes, which will but add to their afflictions, already grievous, the anxieties of doubtful expectation, and the pangs of the most cruel disappointment :—and, on the other hand, to rob of their money those unfortunate victims of pain and disease, whom I cannot amply repay with the precious—the invaluable blessing—of ease, or of health :—of the former there are a great number ; in which I reckon slight colds, accompanied with a cough and some degree of fever, but which are of very short duration :—regular and well-formed gouts, which affect the extremities only ; and such trifling nervous complaints as will give way to abstinence from tea and other hot suppers, with a few of the common, light, cordial medicines.—

cines.—LET NO SUCH APPLY TO ME, or if they should apply, take it amiss, that I recommend it to them to have recourse for relief to a common Apothecary, or to a *family* Physician.—To Patients of the latter sort, whose cases on examination I may find to be ~~incurable~~, I shall recommend as some, and indeed the only relief of their present sufferings, a patient endurance of their unhappy lot, and a religious resignation to the will of that BEING who afflicteth us for our good, and often healeth unexpectedly by his almighty power.

It may not be improper, in this place, to mention the diseases in which I have found my medicines and applications most serviceable. And, first, in Consumptions incipient, and even when the disorder is considerably advanced, I seldom fail of curing. But where the lungs have been long and deeply ulcerated, and the Patient greatly reduced, I always decline doing any thing—for in those stages of the disease a cure is, I believe, impossible; in such deplorable cases, however, I have sometimes been prevailed on to attempt giving relief, and I generally succeed in alleviating the most distressing and
alarming

alarming symptoms, and in lengthening life, with some measure of comfort to the longest possible period.

IN Asthmas, whether accidental, periodical, or constitutional, humoural or spasmodic, recent or long confirmed, I *never* fail in giving instant and most sensible relief; and seldom, *very seldom*, if my medicines and directions are persisted in, of radically and lastingly curing, and that too, when the air of Foreign countries, and the attempts of the most celebrated Physicians in the world, have proved ineffectual. The Patient, when in the greatest agonies, is instantaneously relieved from the terrible apprehension of suffocation; the spasmodic strictures are taken off the lungs and organs of respiration, and the tough ropery slime or phlegm is attenuated, and brought away by vomiting or expectoration—and, finally, the obstructions in the fine air vessels of the lungs, the irritations of the exquisite nervous membranes, which occasion a fulness and inflammatory rawness, and catarrhal defluxions, which bring on roughness, hoarseness, frequently a whispering, and sometimes a total loss of voice, so thoroughly removed—as seldom to return, even in cases the most deplorable, and

where there has been reason to apprehend the disease hereditary. It may not be improper to mention, in this place, that in that terrible disorder the Hooping Cough, which proves fatal to so many children, my method of cure has hitherto proved infallible.—The anxious parent has the happiness to find the child better from the first hour; and generally by external applications alone.

IN the GOUT, when the disorder is regular and affects only the extremities, there is little or no occasion for medical help; air, exercise, and scrupulous temperance, are most advisable: but when it flies about the whole system, or when it threatens, or has actually attacked the head or stomach, it is in the power of my art to drive it from these parts—and to determine and fix it in the extremities; rendering the fits less frequent, easier, and of shorter duration.

RHEUMATISMS, both chronic and acute, especially those that have not been of long standing, affecting the extremities with great pain and weakness, generally yield to the superior
power

power of my baths, ætherial sulphur, electrical applications, and magnetic influences.

FROM the present general style of living—from the luxury, folly, and dissipation of people of all ranks, the disorders that now-a-days most usually prevail, are such as proceed from relaxation and irritation. They are termed NERVOUS; and although they are very various in their appearance, obstinate, and dreadful in their consequences, yet in the removal of those even of the most obstinate and alarming kind, I generally succeed when I meet with people of good sense, resolution, and of a tractable disposition. It is certain, however, that diseases proceeding from mere relaxation, or from spasms, give way very readily to the genial, strengthening, and restorative influences of my discoveries and improved medicines. Nervous and rheumatic pains in the head and face, those especially that are periodical, and excruciating; and FITS, too, of the fainting, hysteric, convulsive, lethargic, epileptic, and apoplectic kind; and maniacal disorders, whether raging or melancholy madness, generally give way to my peculiar mode of treatment. But, when palsies, melancholy madness, and
epileptic

epileptic fits, have been of very long standing ; when the animal functions are impaired by a gradual decay of the vital stamina—when the nervous system is become dry, shrivelled, and cornuous—and when the mind itself is exceedingly diseased ;——I either wholly decline prescribing, or attempt merely to palliate the symptoms, and alleviate those sufferings that make life a burthen—a weary and painful load that the miserable patients would gladly lay down.

BILIOUS disorders, even the most confirmed black jaundice, attended with schirrous liver, dropfy, and asthma, are always alleviated, and generally cured by my methods ; but the lesser bilious complaints arising from or producing indigestion, slime, tough phlegm, wind, and weakness ; and those colicky and very painful fulnesses, oppressions and distensions of the stomach and bowels, give way very readily to the means I employ.

SCORBUTIC diseases, from the slightest acrimony, to the most malignant corruption, and dissolution of the blood and humours, are subdued with great certainty. Many, I have
cured,

cured, in whom the disease had degenerated into an universal and confirmed leprosy; where, from cracks in the skin, a gummy, but extremely hot and acrid matter issued; and where, from an inflamed, dry, itching skin, a frightful quantity of scabs and white powdery scurf might constantly be rubbed. But, in lighter cases, such as heats and redness of the face, scurf, and all cutaneous disorders, proceeding mostly from obstructed perspiration, heats and colds, surfeits, drinking cold water when very hot, &c. I generally cure with little difficulty and no confinement.

SCROPHULOUS disorders, commonly called the King's evil, and all glandular obstructions, swellings and sores, even of the longest standing, where the constitution is broken down and reduced to the lowest degree of weakness, where the bones are so much affected as to come away in splinters through the sores, and where *pain* and decrepitude render the miserable Patients a burden to their friends, and to themselves, I seldom or never fail of making a perfect, radical, and lasting cure.

IN the STONE and GRAVEL, and in all the diseases of the *urinary* organs, even of the longest standing, and in old age, I always give relief; and, frequently, perfectly cure. The methods I employ are altogether safe and friendly to the tenderest constitution. I use neither soap, lime water, shells, opiates, nor soap leys.—My medicines and methods destroy the fixed air, which is the grand cementing principle of the stone and gravel, crumbling them into powder, and forcing them away with great safety, and little pain. I have met with a great number of cases in which the Patient was said to be troubled with gravel, or afflicted with the stone, when neither one nor the other was in reality the case. In some, the natural mucous that defends the organs through which the urine passes, is abraded or worn off; in some, the internal membrane of the bladder is in an inflamed irritable state, and in others, the whole substance of the bladder, especially about the neck, has been inflamed, and is become like a sponge or honeycomb, full of purulent matter.—In others, mere nervous spasms, want of elasticity or paralytic weakness in the sphincter muscle of the bladder; caruncles, or strictures of the urethra; is the cause of the inconveniencies, incontinence of urine, and

excru-

excruciating agonies they suffer. From much practice and attentive observation, I ascertain the true state of the case, and direct my methods of cure accordingly. But in all the above cases, and in the most dangerous obstruction or total suppression of urine, the Patient may always depend on immediate relief, even in the greatest extremity of agonizing torture, and generally on a perfect cure.

IN DROPSIES too, œdematous swellings, and in sluggish relaxed habits, the exceeding powerfulness of my medicines and methods, removes the obstructions, carries off the water, restores the texture of the blood—the tone of the vessels, and gives health, firmness and strength to the whole system.

IN all FEMALE COMPLAINTS, even the most obstinate, obstructions; at an advanced critical period of life; and in nervous or consumptive cases, or when from certain accidents, or from too frequent or too profuse evacuations the Patient is weak and emaciated to the last degree, my methods often succeed when change of climate, and every assistance
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from those who *stand* in the regular medical trammels, have been altogether useless.

IN INFLAMMATIONS of every kind, internal or external, especially in inflammatory fevers, the measles, and in inflammations of the lungs and bowels, the antiphlogistic power of my methods of treating these acute and very dangerous diseases, is such, as to subdue them very speedily, and with the greatest certainty.

IN all diseases where PUTREFACTION and debility prevails, my medicines and methods of treatment, I venture to say, with the submission due to Providence, are infallible. The diseases I comprehend in this class, are slow, nervous, bilious, hectic, and putrid fevers:—the plague, jail fever, the small-pox, the putrid ulcerated fore throat, mortifications internal or external, from whatever causes proceeding, and in a word, all pestilential, putrid, and malignant diseases whatever. So extremely antiseptic, subtil, and restorative is my fixed air and ætherial effluvia, and so irresistably powerful, my magnetic and electric fluids and influences, that if the least spark
of

of life is in the Patient, if he continues but to breathe, I require no more under God to act upon—in order to recover the Patient to health and firmness of body and of mind.

SCHIRROUS TUMOURS when large, very hard, and of long standing, are to be cured alone by the knife : but when recent they easily give way to the methods I employ ; CANCERS too, and other obstinate ulcers, even of the longest standing, and where the bones are affected with rottenness, are in general safely and radically cured.

IN the LIMBS, swellings, weakness, wasting of the muscular flesh ;—contractions, dryness, and rigidity of the tendons, nerves, glands, and capsular ligaments of the joints, though in general extremely obstinate and untractable, yet frequently give way to the peculiar powerfulness of the modes I have in such cases adopted.

IN BLINDNESS, whether proceeding from cataract, gutta serena, or opacity of the coats of the eye ; and in all the diseases of the appendages of that *most* precious organ, I have for many

years given numerous and indisputable proofs of my successful practice. *

DEAFNESS, too, and all the disorders of the ear, especially when attended with noise or ulceration, I have been no less fortunate in removing.

My methods of curing the diseases, internal and external, as already mentioned, consist chiefly in diet, ætherial and medico-electrical baths, and simple medicines ; or in a variety of effluvia, vapours, and applications ætherial, magnetic, or electric, adapted to the nature of each case, conveyed with certain curious machines into the brain, spinal marrow, lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder, &c. and so applied to the parts affected, as to act immediately, and powerfully, on the cause of the disease. My Patients seldom undergo any pain, shock, or confinement; they are placed on an electric or magnetic throne, or in a bath, where the whole system is pervaded with the electric fluid,
which

* L'Etat present de la Pratique pour les Maux des Yeux et des Oreilles considéré. Auxquelles sont ajoutés (par permission) les Cas singuliers, avec des Cures remarquables, heureusement faites en Maladies de ces organes précieux et importants. par J. GRAHAM, M. D. vis à vis le Palais du Roi, dans Pall-Mall, A Londres, 1775.

which no obstruction whatever can resist ; the stagnant morbid matter and humours are rendered fluid, and set in motion, they are repelled with certain applications from the vital or particular parts, while others are defended and strengthened with ætherial medicines, or magnetic plates and bars. In certain cases, magnetic and other influences, are applied to attract powerfully morbid matter from the upper and vital parts to the lower extremities ; while streams of electric fire, irresistably pervading, and carrying through the whole system, or home to parts particularly affected, attenuating, ætherial, anti-spasmodic, and balsamic medicines, subduing and eradicating the disease, and giving new springs to the vital principles.—The fixed air, effluvia, and magnetic influences, are occasionally assisted by a few elegant simple medicines, and by a proper regulation of the diet and regimen of the patient ; but are often sufficient of themselves, without any such help ;—for they are of such extraordinary, active, penetrating, and salutary a nature, as not only to correct, and remove the *materies morbi*—the immediate cause of disease,—but also to supply a vivifying spirit—a *pabulum vitæ*, to the injured or decayed constitution ; on which account they are
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of immediate and surprising efficacy in such anomalous and COMPLICATED CASES as have baffled the skill of the most eminent Practitioners, and even the more friendly powers of air, exercise, and temperance,—in all kinds of wasting and debility, likewise, whether arising from intemperance; excesses; disease; Quack advertised Medicines; EARLY IMPRUDENCE; neglect; frequent infections, or wrong treatment of the Venereal disease; hot climates; natural decay, not excepting that of old age itself,—when, as the great * LINNÆUS observes, “ *Substantia medullaris fit rigidior, unde omnes* “ *functiones languescunt vitales. Dentes corroduntur, elevan-* “ *tur et excidunt. Siccatur Caput et calvum evadit.—Fons* “ *aureus exarescit, omnisque voluptas perit.*”——When the silver cords are loosed, and the balmy juices dried up,—when all the vital functions languish,—when the golden fountain of life runs low,—and pleasure charms no more,—then these vivifying medicines breathing a pure ætherial flame, refresh, restore, and reanimate, acting INSTANTLY and powerfully, as a Divine restorative! reviving and recruiting the principle, and strengthening the very staff of life!——They do not, indeed, pretend

* Amœnitat. Academ. tom. vii. p. 82.

pretend to restore the old and infirm, to youth and vigour; but will always afford them immediate relief and refreshment, acting as fresh oil to an exhausted lamp, thereby happily lengthening life to the longest possible period;—often, *very often*, giving them ease, health, and serenity,—for pain, disease, dejection, and debility.

IN September, 1776, I returned to England; and after digesting and arranging my discoveries and improvements, I ventured to announce them to the world, and my extensive and very curious apparatus being completed, I began to practice at Bath, about the beginning of January 1777—and so amazing has been the encouragement and success I have met with, that several of the first Personages among the British Nobility have done me the honour of becoming my Patients, and I am enabled to publish the following great number of cures, performed, among a much greater number

number, in the short space of Nine Months, and at the commencement too of my peculiar practice, where experience was wanting to ascertain the best times, quantity, and manner of exhibiting my medicines and applications in the various desperate cases that solicited my attention: for to say the truth, all the cases (almost without one exception) that came under my care, were such as had baffled the effects of the most powerful medicines, and the skill of the most celebrated Physicians and Surgeons in Europe. The other three months were employed in London and at Edinburgh, in prosecuting discoveries, in making farther improvements in my art; as well as in new additions to my apparatus, &c. and this book is published the beginning of January 1778.

*Homines ad Deos in nulla re propius accedunt, quam
Salutem Hominibus dando.——* CICERO.

——Suavissimum est immanes dolores rescindere.

BOTALLUS.

No. I.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

SIR,

IN justice to your abilities, and to the indefatigable industry, by which you have attained a safe and an easy method of cure, in illnesses which, though common in this country, are, of all the various species of malady, the most afflicting, and the most dangerous to human existence.

IN justice, I say, Sir, to you, and in compassion to the wretched victims of disease, I take this opportunity to declare, and I give you full liberty to publish the declaration, that I was unfortunately born with a very delicate constitution, and a weak system of nerves ; that from my earliest infancy to the age of maturity, my health was continually disturbed with almost every species of fever, with violent colds, sore throats, and pains in the ears, attended with all the variety of symptoms which accompany a relaxed habit, and an irritable state of nerves. In this very weak state of health, I undertook the

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writing the History of the Stewarts; and I do not know whether it is not impertinent to add, that seven years severe application, reduced an originally tender frame to a state of insupportable weakness and debility: continual pains in the stomach, indigestion, trembling of the nerves, shivering fits, repeated pains in the ears and throat, kept my mind and body in continual agitation; and marked, those which would otherwise have been the brightest of my days, with sorrow and despair. In one of these fits of despair, your pamphlet came to my hands. Its contents awakened my curiosity; I sent for you; you undertook my cure with alacrity, and gave me the pleasing hope of a restoration of health, or rather a new state of constitution; and I have the happiness to declare, that a great part of my disease immediately gave way to your Balsamic Effences, and to your Aërial, Ætherial, Magnetic, and Electric Applications, and Influences: the pains in my ears and throat subsided, the fevers and irritations of my nerves left me, and my spirits were sufficiently invigorated to break from a confinement of six weeks, and to exercise in the open air. These exercises I have since in all weathers repeated, without omission, with a high degree of

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of impunity ; and, from the general amendment of my health, I am enabled to emerge out of a life of idleness which I abhor, and to renew my labours for the service of the public. I have also the greatest reason to hope, that with the blessing of God, I shall enjoy a more comfortable existence for the remainder of my life, than I had any prospect of enjoying before I had the good fortune to be acquainted with you.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient,

And obliged humble Servant,

ALFRED-HOUSE, BATH,
March 15, 1777.

CATHARINE MACAULAY.

P. S. I am happy, Sir, in being able, from what I have seen, and from what has come to my certain knowledge, to congratulate you on the success which has attended your methods of cure in this city, in the most desperate state of consumptive, asthmatic, nervous, bilious, and scorbutic cases : such instances cannot fail to establish the reputation of your medical practice to your own honour and emolument, and to the blessing of mankind, in matters of the highest sublunary importance, viz. the prolongation of life, and the enjoyment of health.

No. II.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

IT is with the greatest satisfaction and pleasure I can assure you, that your late patient, *Anne Grosjean*, my French maid, is now perfectly recovered, from a complication of Disorders, with which she has been tormented during these eight years past.—A violent Nervous complaint, with its usual attendant Low-spirits,—a total loss of appetite,—and a slowness of circulation, sometimes approaching to a stagnation of the blood—had reduced her to a wretched situation, inasmuch that Life was become a burden. She is now, by your kind care and assistance, (which she desires me to acknowledge in the strongest terms) enabled to fulfil the duties of her place ;—has the happiness of being restored, by your means, to a cheerful state of mind,—and to find herself, in every respect, as she could wish to be. I think it, Sir, incumbent
upon

upon me to add, that, to *my certain knowledge*, you have proved your skill in the cure of THREE other persons, whose maladies, in many respects, were of a still more dangerous nature.

I MUST beg you to accept of *my own* Thanks, for the relief I have found in common head-aches, colds, and slight sore throats from your Chemical preparation taken as snuff, which has entirely removed those teasing complaints:— Let me also observe that, whether it is owing to your Chemical Snuff or not, I have had no return since I have used it, of a Rheumatic pain in the face, to which I had been subject some years.

I SINCERELY wish you all the success and approbation you merit.

And am, SIR,

Your obliged humble servant,

BATH-EASTON VILLA,
January 31, 1777.

ANNA MILLER.

I had the honour, a few days ago, of receiving the following obliging Letter from the Rev. Doctor THOMAS WILSON, Rector of St. Stephen's Walbrook, and Prebendary of Westminster.

No. III.

TO DR. G R A H A M.

S I R,

IHAVE no sort of objection to your mentioning in the most Public manner the perfect cure you happily performed in my case, by means of your Ætherial and Electrical Medicines, Vapours, and Applications. I had laboured, for many years, under an oppression on my lungs; attended in the spring and fall of the year with a troublesome and tormenting cough.

My Complaints had baffled the skill of the best Physicians in London;—the Hot-Well Water at *Bristol*, I often had tried, but to no effect:—and the nauseous Drugs from the Apothecaries

caries shops were so far from giving me ease, that they really increased my sufferings——infomuch, that I had great reason to apprehend a confirmed Asthma or Consumption.

It is now, Sir, near Twelve Months since you cured me, and I have not had the least return of those troublesome and very dangerous complaints.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your sincere Friend, &c.

ALFRED-HOUSE, BATH,
January 5, 1778.

THOMAS WILSON.

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The following Letter from ———, Esq. of *Bath*,
I lately had the honour of receiving.

To

No. IV.

TO DR. G R A H A M.

S I R,

I H E A R you are about publishing a new Edition of your Book : I shall be happy in every opportunity of doing you justice, and in declaring to the world, the great benefit I have received from your peculiar practice and superior skill. You may therefore, if you please, insert my case and acknowledgement, in the following manner.

I am, Sir, &c,

MR. ———, a Resident of Bath, had been for a considerable time troubled with a noise and hardness of hearing in one ear ; and with a scorbutic complaint which had alarmed him not little ; he was pleased to consult me last spring and to go through a course of my Ætherial Medicines, Electricity, &c. fourteen times. He received a perfect cure of his deafness, and such great relief in the scorbutic complaint, even in that short time, that he has not enjoyed so good a state of health and spirits for several years, as he has done for several months past ; this he is willing to declare to any person that really means to become Dr. Graham's Patient.

Bath, January 10, 1778.

No. V.

ALADY, an inhabitant of Bath, of a delicate constitution, and extremely susceptible of the evils that arise from the changeable, cold, and raw temperature of the British climate; from a sudden and severe cold contracted a most violent Bilious Colic, attended with excruciating pains. For eight months past, the returns of the disorder had been very frequent, for every little cold brought on the complaint with considerable violence. About the middle of last November, she was seized with this Bilious Colic, which continued fourteen days, with constant and severe pain, and frequent vomiting of bile, &c. of so sharp and corrosive an acidity, as to abrade the skin from her throat and mouth as it passed in vomiting. At this period, the complaint degenerated into an universal and confirmed JAUNDICE. Magnesia, and all kind of food, as well as medicine, passed off unchanged; and in short, she was in a state from which she entertained no hopes of being relieved.

FORMERLY, on a different occasion, I had the honour of being consulted by the Lady, and my Medicines and Applications had produced the happiest effects. On this critical and

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most important occasion she was therefore again pleased to take my advice. I found her afflicted with great pain in the region of the liver—the white of her eyes was quite yellow; her face too, her neck and arms, of a dark yellow colour, and in a word, with every symptom and appearance of a confirmed jaundice.

THE first day I saw her, about three in the afternoon, in the presence of her Surgeon-Apothecary, a Gentleman of eminence and candour, I gave her a full dose of an ætherial medicine impregnated with my electric fluid, which in a few minutes removed the violent pain of her side, &c.—and in three hours, an obstinate and painful obstruction of three weeks continuance. So supremely subtil, penetrating, and active, was the medicine I gave her, that in a few minutes after taking it she could smell it exuding from the pores of her skin, and even from the ends of her fingers.

AT bed-time the same evening, she took *another* dose; she lay composed, and perfectly free from pain till about two in the morning; when, without burning or fever, a gentle and
universal

universal perspiration came on, which with her was very unusual; she immediately fell into a profound sleep which lasted till nine in the morning, when she awoke free from all complaints. In that time, the medicines had enabled Nature to do her own business, for the white of her eyes, and complexion, were visibly and very strikingly clearer; inasmuch, that in the short space of twelve hours, from the time I exhibited the first medicine, she was perfectly cured of the universal and confirmed JAUNDICE. In a few days, her skin recovered its usual whiteness; and in order to guard against any return, she was pleased to take two more doses of the ætherial medicine; and had some of an Ætherial Magnetic Essence externally applied.

THAT so obstinate and painful an obstruction should be removed, and the bile absorbed, and made to flow in its natural and proper channels in so short a period of time, and by means so safe and gentle, appears almost miraculous and incredible; but the fact will be fully and cordially attested, to every respectful enquirer, by the Lady herself, her Friends, and by Mr. ———, a most judicious and respectable Apothecary in Bath, who was an eye-witness to this extraordinary cure.

FOR several months before the jaundice came on, the Lady had not been able to eat or digest a morsel of flesh of any kind for six weeks together; but since her cure, she has eat meat every day with a good appetite, and although the period is past that she used to be seized with the Bilious Colic, she has had no return of it, nor of the jaundice, even in the smallest degree.

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No. VI.

A LADY of fortune and fashion, who resides in Bath, had an operation performed on one eye, by the most celebrated Oculist in Europe.—Some time after the operation she was seized with a severe pain in that eye, and on that side of her head. The pain, notwithstanding every effort to remove it, continued night and day, most excruciating and distracting, for several months, and her eye was frequently very red, weak, sore, and exceedingly inflamed. So extreme was the agony and torture, which the Lady endured, as to produce the most violent nervous irritation, vomiting, and spasms; infomuch that when I
first

first had the honour of being called, she had been confined to her bed for near fourteen weeks. Opiates, nor any thing that was tried, could procure the smallest mitigation of her sufferings.—Her flesh, spirits, and strength, daily declined, when a certain worthy Baronet, who had done me the honour of being my patient, was pleased warmly to recommend to the Lady, to try the effects of my powerful and peculiar art. Despairing, she consented. But how great was the joy and surprise of her respectable family, and numerous friends ! when, from the first moment she took my *Ætherial Medicines*, highly saturated with fixed Air, and had my *Magnetic Ætherial Effences* externally applied, she found the most comfortable and unexpected mitigation of that extraordinary, obstinate, and excruciating pain.—Thus encouraged, she was pleased cheerfully to commit herself to my care, and implicitly to follow my directions in every respect—and by means, under God, of my truly wonderful *Ætherial, Magnetic, and Electric Medicines, Applications, and Influences*, (none of which ever once disagreed) she was soon perfectly cured of a pain which, baffling the power of the common regular practice of Surgery as well as of Physic, had been fixed for many months,

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of the violence of which no words can convey an adequate idea ; with the pain, the weakness and inflammation went entirely off ; she recovered immediately her appetite, flesh, colour, strength, and spirits ;—and many months have now elapsed without the smallest return of the disorder.

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VII.

H. DISNEY ROEBUCK, Esq; of the *Crescent, Bath*, was for four years afflicted with a hardness of hearing and noise in his right ear,—and this disagreeable misfortune was considered as both dangerous and almost incurable, as it proceeded from a nervous cause. Mr. ROEBUCK, however, did Dr. GRAHAM the honour of committing himself to his care ; who in ten days removed the troublesome ringing noise, and restored him to perfectly good hearing, which he ever since has continued happily to enjoy.—Mr. ROEBUCK suffered no pain or shock from the Application of the Magnetic, Ætherial, Electric Remedies ; nor any confinement or uneasiness from taking the inward Chemical Essences, or Nervous Medicines.

A MOST

No. VIII.

AMOST amiable young Lady had for several years laboured under a complication of complaints, which had reduced her strength so much as to render her incapable of walking abroad for the benefit of air, &c. Bath, Bristol Hot-Wells, and a whole year's residence at Lisbon, afforded but little benefit.—When she first did me the honour of becoming my Patient, she was so extremely weak and feeble, as to be carried to my house, almost unable to bear the motion of a Sedan Chair. She had not, however, been under my care two weeks, when she was able to walk from the Crescent to the South-Parade, and that too in the middle of Winter.

By continuing my Medicines and Applications for a few months she gradually recovered spirits, strength, and a good appetite; and on my arrival again in Bath, last November, I had the great and sincere pleasure to find her so much recovered as to be able to walk as briskly and with as much activity as I could have wished.

A YOUNG

No. IX.

A YOUNG Lady of fashion had been for several years troubled with fainting fits, proceeding from a weak and irritable state of nerves. For eight months previous to the time I first had the honour of being consulted, the disorder increased considerably; insomuch that she had these sudden fainting fits three or four, sometimes six or eight times every day. The Bath Water, exercise, change of air, medicines, and the advice of the best Physicians, availed but very little. In this unhappy and almost hopeless condition, at the earnest recommendation of a Lady of the first distinction whom I had had the honour and happiness of curing of an obstinate and complicated nervous malady, did this young lady become my Patient. From the very beginning my Ætherial Medicines, and Electrical Influences, agreed perfectly well, and produced the happiest effects: for, from the first, the disorder seemed to give way to the exceeding powerfulness of the Medicines and Applications, she had no return of the fits—or violent nervous agitations or weakness—she continued the medicines and regimen about six weeks, recovering daily, appetite, strength, and blooming plumpness—and drinking the Bath Water regularly

regularly for three weeks, was recommended and complied with, in order to confirm the cure.

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The following Letter I had the honour of receiving from Mr. RACK, Secretary to the Society for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.

No. X

TO JAMES GRAHAM, M. D.

MY GOOD FRIEND,

BEING informed that a new Edition of thy Exhibition of the present State of Medical Practice, is now in the Press, I take this opportunity of stating my own late case, which thou art at liberty to add to the Testimonials of thy success already annexed to the former Editions of that ingenious and spirited performance.

FOR more than seven years past I have been almost continually troubled with a bad cough, and asthmatic complaint,

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proceeding from a weakness of lungs, which has attended me from my cradle. In the Winter season especially, (and always on taking cold) it has been most prevalent, and commonly attended with great difficulty of respiration. About six months since this disorder returned in a degree that alarmed me, and from that time, to the commencement of the present year, I seldom had a night's rest. Frequently on going to bed, I have coughed incessantly for three or four hours—and as soon as I began to stir in a morning it constantly returned in so violent a manner, and the powers of respiration were so much relaxed, that I have often been an hour in dressing myself—and an hour or two longer before I was fit to see company, or transact business.—My appetite failed me—my complexion became pale and wan—the nervous system was relaxed—and my whole frame so debilitated, that I little expected to see the approaching Spring. I had the advice, and followed the prescription of divers Gentlemen of the Faculty, eminent in their profession, but without any other than a transient and temporary relief.

IN this situation, with evident symptoms of a constitutional decay, and little hope of obtaining any permanent benefit, I first saw thy valuable Treatise abovementioned, and I perused it with pleasure. Being a few days after this at the house of my worthy Friend Doctor WILSON, (who is a living monument of thy skill and success) he very politely favoured me with an explicit account of the memorable cure thou hadst performed on him by the application of thy Chemical Essences, Aërial, Ætherial, Magnetic, Electrical Vapours, and Influences ; and strongly recommended me to become thy Patient. I immediately did so ; and, although my complaint was then worse than it had ever been before, I found immediate relief. After the very first application, I had a good night's rest—and rose the next morning quite free from that cough, and difficulty of breathing, which had so long oppressed me. I continued the applications fifteen days, and was perfectly cured : my appetite increased—my complexion mended—and my whole frame was relieved from that langour and debility which I had long felt ; and from that time to the present hour (which is more than three months) I have not had any return of my disorder, except a slight cough for a day or two, on taking cold.

I HAVE two reasons for thus submitting my case to the eye of the Publick :—The first is, that those who languish under the same complaints may be induced to apply for relief where I have happily found it. The second is, that I am bound by the ties of gratitude to give this testimonial to the eminent skill of a Gentleman, who (under Providence) has been the means of restoring me to health, and whose abilities and knowledge in the Medical Art, is only equalled by his politeness and generosity.

I am, most sincerely and respectfully,

Thy obliged Friend,

BATH, No. 5, St. James's
Parade, April 6, 1777.

EDMUND RACK.

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XI.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

FOR the sake of those who are afflicted with Deafness, and in point of justice to you, I cannot but declare publicly the happiness I enjoy in being restored to distinct hearing.— Having been troubled, for more than twelve years, with a nervous

nervous noise, cracking, and ringing in my head; and subject, moreover, to a gathering in my ears, which brought on a considerable degree of deafness, particularly in one ear.—I tried many things in vain.—Notwithstanding which, I applied to you, and was so fortunate as, by your means, to receive a cure.—I continue still to hear distinctly in both ears;—and I present you with these lines, to make public if you think proper.

I am Sir, your's, &c.

No. 16, New King-street, Bath,
March 3, 1777.

SARAH BRETT.

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XII.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

SIR,

IN justice to you, and in duty to my fellow creatures, permit me thus publicly to acknowledge the cure I have received through your means. About three years ago I was seized with a gloomy and very troublesome noise in my head, which brought on hardness of hearing in both ears:—the
deafness

deafness of late increased exceedingly, and alarmed me much; but encouraged by your character for skill and candour, and by the great number of astonishing cures you have by your peculiar art performed, I applied to you for relief, and I thank God that you have already restored me to the pleasureable enjoyment of perfectly distinct hearing in both ears. I am free from the noise and nervous disorder, can hear the lowest whisper at a distance, and I enjoy with pleasure the company and conversation of my friends.—That you may continue to gladden dejected hearts, by restoring to health—and to society—the objects of your important profession, is and shall be the sincere and constant wish of, Sir,

Your obliged and very humble servant,

CIRCUS, BATH;
February, 21, 1777.

MARTHA LAMBERT.

XIII.

A VERY amiable young Lady in Bristol, about seven years ago, being out a riding on horseback in Cheshire, had the misfortune of falling backward, and hanging by her cloaths, was dragged near a quarter of a mile. She was taken up quite
infe-

insensible, and remained so a long time. When she came to herself, she could not rest a moment night nor day, distracted with pain and restlessness to such a degree, that two strong people were forced to hold her in bed, and one to press her head with great force.

THESE symptoms going off in a considerable degree, she was one day struck suddenly as it were with the hand of death; she fell down, and felt as if her head had been split with a cleaver. For three weeks from that moment she suffered the most excruciating pain; and, quite insensible with agony, she was convulsed with severe fits every quarter of an hour. Three Doctors attended her, but all their endeavours to relieve her were in vain. They were only the *most astonished* among the spectators, of the young Lady's severe sufferings;—deploring those pains that they could not alleviate. In this dreadful condition she was confined to her room for three months; she could not bear to be moved, nor the least noise or motion; if any one by accident even touched the bed, she was thrown into most terrible agonies. Every medicine that could be thought of was tried; five leeches were applied to her temples; and at

one

one time she had on seven blisters ;—but notwithstanding every thing, her life was every hour despaired of. The Physicians enquired every visit whether she was alive ; and she herself, in her sensible moments, prayed that a period might be put to an insupportable life : her relations and friends too weeping over her, with bleeding hearts, prayed fervently that death might put an end to her unheard-of sufferings.

FROM the very first, the sight of her left eye, the hearing of her left ear, and all the feelings and functions of the left side of her body, were greatly impaired. Her eye felt as if drawn strongly inward ; and when she walked, every object seemed to come in her way, so that she was afraid of stumbling and falling over it. In this situation she continued for several years, notwithstanding every effort of the Faculty, in different parts of England. When she did me the honour of becoming my Patient, she was afflicted with *constant* pain and a violent noise and beating in her head ; her memory was exceedingly impaired ; and her nervous system much affected : and amidst the sympathizing and kindest attentions of the most generous friends, her mind was darkened with melancholy, and her spirits sinking in despair.

FROM

FROM the time the accident first happened, she never had any moisture or mucous in her nostrils; her hearing and sight were so much affected that she could not see to amuse herself with sewing, reading, or with attending to any thing but her own severe sufferings. She told me, that for several years she scarcely had had one moment's respite from the pain in the left side of her head; she felt as if something inwardly was gnawing or eating her eye; and a violent smarting, as if a sharp instrument was scraping the inside of her skull; and all that accompanied with the most terrible pressure or load on the brain; she was tormented too with spasms, that seemed to dash her skull in pieces; and these spasms and irritations were such as excited a very frequent vomiting. So very great was the internal beating that her friends could feel the violent and strong beating through her skull, a warm flannel cap, double handkerchief, &c.

IN this painful, complicated, and hopeless condition, did her Uncle, under whose care she was at Bristol, one of the kindest and most benevolent of men, commit her to my care. But that was more than two years ago, when my Discoveries and Improvements were in a crude and imperfect state. *Even*

then, the young Lady received so much real relief from my Medicines and Applications, that on my arrival at Bath, about the beginning of last year, (1777) he was pleased once more to send her to Bath, in hopes that under my care she might receive a complete and a lasting cure. Nor were these hopes frustrated. For the young Lady having the goodness and resolution to submit to the necessary Ætherial, Magnetic, and Electric Medicines, Applications, and Influences, and to the strictest regimen, she was in about three months so well recovered in every respect, that she has enjoyed, ever since, a very easy and comfortable state of health and spirits, which the placid and happy disposition of her mind, and the kind indulgencies of her friends, contribute not a little to preserve.

* * While I was writing this, I have had the pleasure of seeing the Young Lady, who has the appearance of the most confirmed blooming health—and the most perfect use of all her faculties.

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No. XIV.

A VERY respectable young Gentleman in Bristol, who had had the misfortune to lose several relations in consumptions, was himself attacked with all the symptoms of that fatal disorder. Finding little or no relief from the common regular

gular modes of Medical Practice, and encouraged by cures I had in similar cases performed, he was pleased to do me the honour of committing himself entirely to my care. I found him labouring under an oppression, pain, and tightness across his breast, and actually spitting a considerable quantity of matter. I may venture, I think, to say, that from the first hour he took my Balsamic Ætherial Medicines, and fumigating his lungs with my Pectoral Effluvia, impregnated with my fixed Antiseptic Air, while his whole system was penetrated and pervaded with my Electric and Antiphlogistic Influences, he found a cordial and very sensible alteration for the better.

By continuing to use these Medicines and Applications for the space of six weeks—together with riding *slowly* on horseback, sleeping frequently in the country—and with a scrupulous and truly philosophic attention, and abstemiousness in diet, he was perfectly cured, and remaining well, with pleasure I add, he has since very happily married.

No. XV.

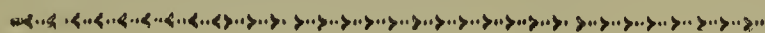
A WORTHY Lady in Gloucestershire was attacked suddenly, on catching a severe cold at a crowded music meeting, with a nervous fever, accompanied with violent pain in her head, and spasms, that brought on an inflammation in one eye, which no medicine or application, in the absurd regular practice, could remove or alleviate. In this alarming situation, as indeed in almost every case where I am employed, the Lady found immediate relief: and by persevering for a few weeks in the use of my *Ætherial Medicines and Applications*, the fever, pain, nervous spasms, and irritations, and the inflammation of her eye, went entirely off, and she has remained in a good state of health ever since.

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No. XVI.

A YOUNG Gentleman, son to the above Lady, from an unhealthy Nurse, (for his Parents were always remarkably healthy) had been subject to obstructions and painful swellings of the glands about his neck and throat. They suppurated, from time to time, and discharged a good deal of matter. His
 Parents

Parents were, at times, not a little alarmed with a cough he had, and hectic symptoms. At the time I had the honour of attending his Mother, one of these glandular swellings under his chin was open. Encouraged by the relief which I had the happiness to afford her, she took my advice for her Son. With my powerful and peculiar Medicines and Applications, I soon reduced all the hardneſſes, opened the obſtructions, ſweetened and purified the blood and juices, healed perfectly the ſore, and in ſhort, ſo thoroughly eradicated the diſorder, and ſtrengthened his conſtitution, that he has had no return of the diſorder ever ſince.



No. XVII.

MRS. COX, St. Philip's-plain, Bristol, had been afflicted for five years, with a troublesome hacking cough : and for the laſt year of that time, ſhe was ſeized regularly once a week with a ſhivering and trembling; and with an unaccountable horror and agitation of mind. But her chief ſufferings were from an Aſthma, that ſhe had laboured under for near three years.

AT

AT the time Mrs. Cox was pleased to become my Patient, her bodily strength was exceedingly exhausted ; she had a bad appetite, and a worse digestion ; and her nervous system was reduced to the lowest degree of weakness, which had brought on the greatest timidity of mind. The Asthma was almost constant ; but her chief sufferings were in the night. She could by no means lye down in bed, for in that posture she could not breathe without the danger of instant suffocation. With a spasmodic straitness, and the greatest oppression on her breast, she was exceedingly distressed with a tight drawing in of her stomach ; and notwithstanding she coughed and spit a good deal, she found but little mitigation of her severe sufferings.

TIRED out, disappointed, disgusted with the medicines usually prescribed in such cases ; and finding very little benefit from blisters, perpetual blisters, issues, &c.—and given over by the regular Faculty ; she came to Bath, and did me the honour of becoming my Patient.

THE first day that Mrs. Cox began with my Ætherial Medicines, and with the Electric and Magnetic Effluvia and Influences,

fluences, she was sensible of an alteration for the better. She had the good sense and resolution to persist in the course for several weeks ; and she was rewarded with so complete a cure, that free from the Asthma ; from the oppression and spasms on her breast and stomach ; from the cough ; and from the nervous complaints ; she has recovered flesh, colour, strength, and spirits, which for a considerable time she has uninterruptedly enjoyed.



No. XVIII.

MR. ORCHARD, Baker and Confectioner, in *Horse-Street, Bath*, had been afflicted with a shortness of breathing and an almost continual Cough for upwards of thirty years, especially on taking cold, or in very cold raw weather ; he frequently had a pain in his side, like a stitch ; spit a great deal of tough phlegm and thick matter. His difficulty of breathing was such as to bring on weakening sweats ; and in walking, he was obliged very often to stop and pant through the exceeding shortness of his breath.

MR.

MR. ORCHARD was likewise troubled with frequent sickness at his stomach and retching; his nights were very restless, sometimes awaking suddenly almost choaked with phlegm, and coughed so severely as frequently to occasion bleeding at the nose, and profuse sweats. Dressing and undressing, too, was attended with great difficulty and fatigue.

IN this melancholy and almost hopeless condition, Mr. ORCHARD (recommended by a Gentleman whom I had cured of a similar complaint) applied to me. Convinced from much experience in such cases, of the certain, nay almost infallible good effects of my medicines and methods of cure, I undertook him with the most cordial assurance; and, notwithstanding he had tried every thing that is used in such cases with little or no benefit, the very first day he became my patient, the relief he found was very great:—he had an excellent night—he awoke refreshed, spit freely and easily,—breathed much easier—and found his cough was less troublesome; and, in short, by continuing my Aërial, and Ætherial Medicines, Balsamic Effences, and my Magnetic and Electric Effluvia and Influences, for a few weeks, he obtained a degree of relief

beyond

beyond his most sanguine expectations, sleeping sound and easy, and continuing so free from pain and oppression, and to breathe so easily as to be able to walk even six or eight miles at once, without the least difficulty.

WITH Mr. ORCHARD's permission, I have the pleasure of making his extraordinary case public.

No. XIX.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

ABOUT six years ago I was seized with a nervous disorder, of which I never perfectly recovered : but in the beginning of August last, I was suddenly and most dangerously attacked with a noisy whirling giddiness, and swimming in my head ; and an uncommonly violent palpitation of my heart ; I shook and trembled all over,—and these terrible complaints were soon followed with the greatest prostration of strength, and dejection of spirits, anxiety of mind, restlessness, loss of

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flesh,

flesh, and extreme irritations of my whole nervous system, which reduced me so low, that for some time I was unable to walk up stairs,—and I was so very feeble as to be almost quite incapable of following my business; my nerves were so weak, that on going before a stranger, or meeting suddenly with any one whom I had not seen for some time, I was agitated and affected to such a degree, as not to be able to speak to them for some time.

IN this deplorable situation, Sir, I applied to you, and I now with the greatest pleasure declare, and permit you to publish my letter, that in six weeks you have removed the noise and giddiness in my head,—I am quite free from the palpitation at my heart,—from the trembling of my limbs,—and from the anxiety and agitations of mind; I sleep well, have a good appetite, have recovered my flesh, spirits and strength;—I now attend my business as usual, and enjoy the blessing of health, and that serenity of mind I had long been a stranger to; and all this I attribute under God to your excellent and very powerful Aërial, Ætherial, Magnetic, and Electric Medicines
and

and Applications,——the using of which occasioned neither shock, pain, confinement, or any disagreeable circumstances whatsoever.

I am S I R,

Your obedient and obliged servant,

WALCOT-STREET, BATH,
February 20, 1777.

WILLIAM LEATHAM.

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No. XX.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

ABOUT six years ago, from a severe cold, I was seized with a very great degree of deafness in both ears, and a most disagreeable and troublesome noise in my head,——the deafness and the noise continued ever since, and was considerably increased by a nervous complaint with which I have been much afflicted.—My hearing was, however, always relieved, in some small degree, in warm weather;—but from several applications recommended to me, and which I tried from time to time, I found very little or no benefit.

IN this unhappy condition, and when I had almost despaired of ever being restored to the blessing of distinct hearing, or firm nerves, I had the good luck to be recommended to you by a Lady whom you had cured—and I have the pleasure of declaring, thus publicly, that, by your newly discovered Ætherial, Magnetic Applications, &c. I have had the happiness of recovering the most comfortable and distinct hearing in both ears, and am free from that melancholy distracting nervous noise in my head with which I had been for so many years afflicted.

And am, SIR,

Your obliged humble servant,

At Mrs. Hutchinson's, Gay-street,
Corner-house, Bath, Jan. 19, 1777.

JANE JONES.

No. XXI.

A VERY respectable Gentleman in the neighbourhood of Bath, was afflicted from almost his infancy with a terribly severe Scorbutic Disorder, which manifested itself from the crown of his head, to the soles of his feet, in white scaly scurf,

scurf, and in frightful cracks, that wept a sharp corrosive gummy matter, especially from the lower extremities. He was afflicted, too, with a discharge of matter from both ears, which occasioned a very great deafness. He was a good deal emaciated, notwithstanding his appetite was in general pretty good; his complexion was pale, fallow, and scorbutic; and his legs, at times, swelled very considerably.

IN this unhappy condition, the Gentleman came under my care, at Bath; and from the very first day, there was a visible alteration for the better, indeed, in every respect. He continued only one month under my care, and even in that very short time, by bathing, and by using daily my Ætherial, Aërial, and Electric Medicines, Applications, and Influences, the discharge of offensive matter was perfectly cured in one ear, and nearly so in the other. The cracks in his flesh were healed, and the white leprous scurf removed, insomuch, that his skin was all over smooth and well-coloured. He had recovered too, excellent spirits, a very hearty appetite, and a sound digestion.

No. XXII.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

I SHOULD have wrote to you much sooner, to have thanked you in the name of my Housekeeper, MARY KELLY, for the extraordinary and unexpected cure you performed in her dreadful and very complicated case.

WHEN she became your Patient, she laboured under a stroke of the PALSY, that had deprived her of the use of one side of her body and of her limbs—she had a daily and almost constant vomiting, and an extraordinary hemorrhage, which weakened her to such a degree that she fainted quite away five or six times every day; and she sweat so profusely that she hardly had strength to rise up—or turn in bed. Her whole nervous system, too, was attacked with spasms from the weakness and extreme irritability; she had, moreover, dropfical and consumptive appearances and symptoms.

BUT, God be thanked, all these complicated and most dangerous evils were soon removed by your peculiar and truly astonishing

tonishing Art. The first day she had the happiness of your advice, she was carried, unable to move, to your house; but so miraculous were the effects of your Ætherial Medicines, and of your Electric and Magnetic Effluvia, and Influences, that even while she sat on the Electric Throne, encompassed with Magnetic Bars, and penetrated with Ætherial Steams; in my presence, in less than half an hour, she became sensible of a great alteration for the better, in respect to her paralytic complaints—the numbness and dead pain went off, a genial glow and free circulation seemed to come on—her nerves were filled, as she said, with new life; and the very next day she was enabled with the assistance of a cane, and a person's arm, absolutely to walk from my house to your's, which is at least half a mile distant.

By continuing your excellent Medicines, truly wonderful Applications, and strict Regimen, for about a fortnight, she was perfectly cured of the confirmed Palsy; as well as restored to the most comfortable state of health in every other respect.

IF I had not, Sir, been apprehensive of displeasing you ; and of giving occasion to your jealous rivals and envious antagonists, to say that you required certificates to establish your Medical reputation, I should certainly have published in the Public News-Papers, the facts I here relate ; because I think it is the least a person can do, who owes to you, under God, not only the happy prolongation of her days, but even the preservation of her life.

THE publication of a case, of a nature so very extraordinary as the present, will be of so much real service to mankind, that I cannot have the least objection to your printing this Letter, containing certain facts, of which I myself was an eye witness.

YOUR Patient herself is so very sensible of your superior merit, and great goodness to her, that she assures me, she will not cease, through her whole life, to pray to God that you may continue prosperous in your profession, and very happy in all your concerns.

I am, Sir,

Your most respectful, and most obedient humble servant,

Park-House, Widcomb,
near Bath, May 15, 1777.

F. J. P A R I S.

To

No. XXIII.

THE following is the case of Lady LLOYD of Llwyngrawis, near Cardigan, in Wales. Her Ladyship's case was equally difficult and singular; it was a gutta serena and paralyfis of the pupil of the left eye, and a cataract in the right—she was for a long time so blind as to be almost incapable of doing any thing, or of enjoying happiness from externals;—under this affliction it may be imagined her Ladyship's health and spirits suffered not a little. In the beginning of last summer, more to comply with the wishes and to relieve the anxiety of her numerous friends, than with any expectation of a cure, she came to town to be under my care. For such was her good sense, and such the pleasure continually springing from a mind conscious of virtue and replete with benevolence, that she passively and patiently was willing to submit to the will of Providence, rather than imprudently hazard any painful and doubtful operation. She was about two months under my care, and in that time enjoyed good health and spirits, and so much was her sight recovered in the left eye with the gutta serena, &c. that the day before her departure she could see to

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write

write distinctly, with her own hand, the following, most obliging Letter.

LADY LLOYD cannot in justice to Dr. GRAHAM, nor in satisfaction to herself, with-hold her warmest thanks for the care, attention, benefit and relief he has afforded her sight and health. Should the publishing her name be of any use to the community, or advantage to the humane good Doctor Graham, he has her full authority so to do ; she being his greatly obliged friend, and humble servant,

A N N L L O Y D.

I HAD the honour of a Letter from her Ladyship dated the 3d of August, in which I have the pleasure of being informed that she not only retains the sight of her left eye and good spirits, but by persevering in the use of my Medicines and Applications, she can now see even to distinguish objects with her right eye that had the cataract: and I assure the Public, that her Ladyship enjoys these great blessings without having undergone cutting or any painful operation.

No. XXIV.

No. XXIV.

To DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

I HAVE been for several years past violently afflicted with a Nervous disorder in my head which deprived me almost totally of my hearing ; during which time I have taken many prescriptions of several very eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty, but without receiving any benefit.—I therefore think it my duty, in gratitude to you, and that others labouring under the same dismal complaint may know where to receive relief, to publish and declare that I was cured of my severe Nervous complaints, by means of your very powerful Medicines and Applications ; and am now as perfectly restored to my hearing as ever I was in my life ; which claims my sincerest thanks and warmest wishes for your prosperity.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir, yours, &c.

ARTHUR O'NEILL,

Rector of Cranford St. Andrew's, Northamptonshire,
and Chaplain to the Hon. East-India Company.

No. XXV.

M R. CLARKE, at his Grocery and Tea Warehouse, in St. James's-Street, near his Majesty's Palace, London, having been very deaf in his right ear for about fifteen months and troubled with a nervous stupifying noise, and hissing, sometimes resembling a distant cascade; he applied to me, and was perfectly cured in the space of one month. Mr. Clarke can now hear distinctly his watch tick, and even when in bed the striking of St. James's clock. It is now about six months since he was cured, and he thinks that his hearing is even better than in the other good ear. The nervous complaint, too, is intirely removed.

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No. XXVI.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

I HEREBY acknowledge the very remarkable cure you have unexpectedly and in a little time performed on me, in restoring me to distinct hearing, and removing *perfectly* the almost total Nervous deafness I had for years past, and which had become lately so troublesome as to make me truly unhappy.

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It was attended with a constant nervous noise, cracking, and at times with a ringing in my head ; and was subject, moreover, to a gathering in my ears. I began to give up almost all hopes of recovering my hearing, &c. 'till, blessed be God, I ventured to apply to you. I now can hear in both ears in a most comfortable manner, and am entirely cured of the nervous noise, &c. in my head. Thus restored, accept, Sir, of a tribute, due indeed to your merit, of my hearty and unfeigned thanks. That you may continue to gladden dejected hearts, by restoring to health, and to society, the objects of your important profession, is and shall ever be the sincere wish of Your's, &c.

Castle-Court, Budge-Row,
Cannon-Street, London, Oct. 13.

J. H. VIEDEBANTT.

No. XXVII.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,
WHEN at Bath about five years ago, I was seized with a considerable degree of deafness, noise and cracking in my ears, which has continued ever since. By the advice of a Friend I applied to you, though with reluctance, about three weeks

weeks ago ; and now, I thank God, you have been the means of removing the noise, cracking, nervous weakness, &c. and I hear most distinctly in both ears even in bed—notwithstanding I had sometimes been so deaf as not to hear a drum if beat in the same room. You have made me and all my family very happy.—In justice to you, and for the benefit of others afflicted in the like way, you may make this great cure public. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Glas-House-Yard, Goswell-Street,
near Aldersgate-Street,
London, Oct. 17.

JOHN CAINES.

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No. XXVIII.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

SIR,

ABOUT twelve years ago, I caught a severe cold in lying-in, which brought on a total deafness in both ears—deafness and the most troublesome noise has continued ever since : Unable thus to enjoy life, and exposed to various dangers through my extreme deafness, I moped on, solitary and dejected, till about a month ago I had the good fortune to apply to you, and I can now hear with both ears perfectly distinct. Justice to you, and duty to my fellow creatures, compel me

me to make public this great and unexpected cure—That God may continue to bless and prosper you in your laudable profession, is the sincere prayer of your grateful humble servant,

St. James's Back, opposite Broad-
Mead, Bristol, May 24.

ELIZ. YATES.

No. XXIX.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

AFTER having been afflicted with extreme deafness and noise in both ears for a long time, I thus publicly declare the speedy and complete cure of both I have received at your hands. I wish to express my gratitude and joy, but cannot find words adequate to either: I join mine, however, to the general voice, and humbly bear testimony of your exalted abilities, in the very important branches you profess.

Jacob's Well, Bristol,
April 13.

RICHARD BIRD.

No. XXX.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

S I R,

PERMIT me thus publicly to declare to the world, and to thank you for the miraculous cure of deafness I have received through your peculiar means—I had been for eight years afflicted

afflicted with almost total deafness in both ears, attended with the most troublesome noise—incapable, Sir, of enjoying life—incapable of hearing the word of God from the pulpit—or, in short, of all public and private happiness—I dragged on life, despairing of relief, being far advanced in years, till happily I was advised to apply to you. Amazing indeed! that a deafness confirmed for so many years should be so completely cured in a few days. I can now hear not only every word distinctly in church, but even the lowest conversation at any distance and in a mixed company. Go on, Sir, in the exercise of your divine art!—pursue the paths you have explored—dispense happiness around you—and that God's blessing may crown all your endeavours for the public good, is the sincere prayer of, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

St. Philip's Plain, Bristol,
May 20.

GEORGE HITCHENS.

No. XXXI.

MR. JOSEPH BEECH, Brickmaker, opposite Lime-kiln Dock, Bedminster, near Bristol, had a son six years of age, remarkably healthy and good-like, but who had been exceedingly deaf in both ears, for four years: he applied some time

time ago to me, and now by my peculiar Art and most powerful Applications, the child has recovered perfectly distinct hearing in both ears ; is now sprightly and happy, and goes to school with advantage.

No. XXXII.

THESE are to certify whom it may concern, that being afflicted with *extreme deafness* in both ears, and with a dismal buzzing and ringing noise, and nervous weakness, for more than twelve years, I applied some time ago to Doctor GRAHAM, and in a very short time, he has removed the nervous noise, and restored me to the most comfortable hearing in both ears, which I still continue to enjoy exquisitely distinct. I desire this may be made public for the benefit of others.

Brick-Lane, St. Philip's,
Bristol, May 14.

ROBERT TUTTON.

No. XXXIII.

ONE of Mr. WILTSHIRE's Servants in Bath, had been for a long time *extremely deaf* in both ears, attended with a severely distressing nervous noise—was perfectly cured by my peculiar Applications, &c. and though a considerable time

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has since elapsed, he has not had the smallest return of that melancholy and dangerous complaint.

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No. XXXIV.

MR. THOMAS NOURSE, of Shire-Hampton, near Bristol, had for eight or ten years, been afflicted at times with a Rheumatic Gout, which gradually brought on a lameness that for a considerable time past had rendered him a helpless Cripple. In this pitiable condition, he was admitted a Patient in the BATH HOSPITAL, where he remained no less than eight months. Notwithstanding the Warm Bathing, and the utmost endeavours of the Physicians and Surgeons, he was turned out as incurable, the same helpless Cripple he went in; and indeed, from the long confinement, weaker, and in a worse state of health.

WHEN he was brought to my house, I found his legs and thighs extremely emaciated, but his knees swelled, as stiff and immovable as a bent bar of iron. They appeared to me as shrunk with a confirmed Palsy: though at times he suffered considerable pain. When he was in the Hospital, and long before, every thing had been tried, internal as well as external,

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but in vain. Dejected—despairing—and as helpless as a new born Infant, he became my Patient about the middle of April last.

The Faculty in Bath about this time, mortified at the many cures I had performed on persons of distinction, which they had long and in vain attempted—full of envy, jealousy, and all the illiberality that the *liberal Profession of Medicine* is remarkable for—were bestowing on me the titles of Quack and boasting Pretender—and insinuating to my Patients that although I had cured them of such and such a disease, by and by a relapse or a worse disorder would ensue. I considered THIS AND THE FOLLOWING CASE as two of the most striking opportunities I could possibly and publicly have of shewing the infinite superiority of my peculiar Methods of treating internal and external diseases—*Publicly*, I say, because BOTH had been turned incurable out of Public Hospitals;—even out of the BATH HOSPITAL itself;—and the Woman from two Hospitals was turned into the Street a *Public* and shocking spectacle of disease and poverty: dying of a long confirmed black Jaundice, dropsy, &c.

MR. NOURSE, though formerly a respectable man and in easy circumstances, was reduced by disease and a family of

children, to very low finances.—I had the pleasure however of accommodating him with an Apartment in my own House. In three days, from the time he first began with my Ætherial Medicines—Electric and Magnetic Effluvia and Influences, &c. he could stand supported with two short sticks:—in two days more the joints of his knees became so pliable that he walked out of one room into another;—and at the end of one month, he was so well recovered in health, spirits, and strength, that he walked *without Crutches*, from my House to the Hospital, which is near a quarter of a mile distant:—and I have the satisfaction to hear that every day he grows stronger and better.

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No. XXXV.

MARY BAILEY, aged fifty-five years, now living opposite Walcot-Church, Bath, was seized suddenly about five years ago, with a violent trembling, and most excruciating pain about the region of the stomach and liver. She coughed incessantly, and could not lie down in bed. Her skin immediately was changed to a deep yellow colour, and for nine days she seemed deprived of all the faculties both of mind and

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and body. Soon after this, her body and legs swelled all over, and were as tight as a drum. She had lost intirely her appetite, and was tormented with a deadly sickness, and constant retching. These accumulated evils reduced her so low that she frequently fainted through extreme weakness. Finding no relief from the medicines and advice of the country Practitioners, she was carried to London, and admitted a patient into ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL; from whence, after staying in three months, she was dismissed incurable.—After trying other Physicians, and a course of the Bath Waters, with very little or no benefit, she was admitted a patient into the BATH HOSPITAL—from thence, too, after two months confinement, she was discharged as totally incurable.—By the advice, and with the assistance of one charitable Lady or another, she tried more than a hundred different Apothecaries and Physicians, in different parts of England, but all to no purpose. Till, at last, despairing of even the smallest mitigation of her terrible sufferings, and expecting every day that death would close the melancholy scene, she applied to me. I never had seen any one so far gone, nor with so terrible a complication of diseases: but, at the same time, I never had met with a bilious

lious complaint that could withstand the exceeding powerfulness of my methods of cure. At the intercession of some Ladies distinguished in rank, and for humanity, I undertook this, the worst of all possible cases.—She was labouring under violent pain; the menses, which for more than two years, had been totally suppressed, appeared in a few days, and the pain became more tolerable. But her liver was schirrous—hard and swelled to a great degree: the gall bladder and biliary ducts were full of gall-stones, and most painfully and obstinately obstructed—she had a constant nausea and retching; in short, she was dropical,—asthmatic,—scarce able to move;—with her eyes, and every part—from head to foot, of a deep blackish yellow, or orange colour, and in many places, especially of her face, purple blotches. But, even in this case, where the vital stamina was quite broke down, and when disease and death seemed to have taken full possession of every part, my Medicines and all-pervading Influences, proved of sovereign Efficacy; for from the first day that she submitted to take my Aërial and Ætherial Medicines, and to the irresistible Electric and Magnetic Influences, she found a sensible alteration for the better—I brought off the bile, opened the

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the Biliary obstructions, discharged the gall-stones, —the hydropic water—restored an appetite and sound digestion—removed the blackish orange colour of her eyes and skin, causing the bile to flow properly into the bowels, and in its natural chanel; and, in a word, in less than three months I had the pleasure, and, under God, the very great honour of curing her of the terribly complicated diseases she laboured under, and of restoring her to healthy flesh and colour,—to strength, spirits, and good health, in every respect;—which for nine months she has continued to enjoy, to the very great astonishment of every one who knew her most dreadful situation—insomuch, that many will not allow Mrs. BAILEY to be the same person, who, a twelvemonth ago, was so shocking a spectacle.

No. XXXVI.

AN Inhabitant of Bath was emaciated and reduced to the last degree of debility and wretchedness, with an obstinate feminal weakness, that had baffled the power of all the medicines and advice that he could procure in this city. He was so feeble, pale, and dispirited, as to be altogether incapable

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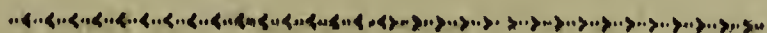
ble of following his usual business ; but by continuing the use of my most powerful and all-pervading strengtheners for only three weeks, he was perfectly cured of the complaint, and is now strong and robust ; enjoying good spirits, and perfectly good health in every respect.

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No. XXXVII.

SEVERAL months ago I had the honour of being one evening at the house of the Honourable Mr. ———, when, putrid ulcerated fore throats being mentioned, his worthy Lady regretted that one of her Chairmen was at that moment labouring under one of the most dangerous kind.— I mentioned that my method of treating that disorder was absolutely infallible. To convince them, I offered to exhibit a proof of what I asserted, in the present case—More from motives of humanity than curiosity; Mr. ———, was pleased to accompany me to look into the man's throat, and to examine into the real state of the case. We found him very bad indeed :— in great pain, great difficulty in swallowing, with ulceration and slough—and the putrid symptoms far advanced. I exhibited immediately my Antiseptic, Aërial, and Ætherial Medicines

dicines and Applications. In a few minutes the patient declared that he was much easier and better—I repeated my medicines, &c. three or four times, and the third day, I think, from the time I first visited him, he went abroad about his usual business, perfectly cured.



No. XXXVIII.

SOON after the above, PETER ANDREWS, one of my own servants, desired leave to go to the burial of a child, the son of one of his particular acquaintance. I readily consented. Next day, Peter looked most shockingly, and complained of violent pain all over, and was so very weak that he could scarcely walk up or down stairs. Alternately he shivered with icy cold, and burned with intense heat. He found his throat beginning to grow sore—in a few hours he could scarce swallow but with great pain and difficulty.—I enquired where he had been; he told me only so far as the churchyard in the coach with the corps of the child, who had died of a putrid sore throat—and that the mother was ill of the same disease. No time was to be lost; and I would have been very

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sorry to have lost a valuable servant. I found his throat swelled and spotted to a most alarming degree. His voice was altered so much that I could not have known it to be that of the same person. In order that he might eagerly and implicitly comply with my directions, I told him what I believed would really happen; namely, that in twelve hours more he would be dead. He said he did not expect to live so long. I immediately opened a vein, and took suddenly from him about twenty ounces of blood. While he was bleeding, I applied to his throat and *fauces*, externally as well as internally, irresistible streams of Ætherial Vapour—and of fixed Air.—A revulsion being thus made; the disease crushed, as it were, and repelled; and the power of swallowing almost in a moment recovered; I caused him to drink a most powerful Antiseptic Ætherial Medicine, all which produced instant and most blissful relief. I opened the windows of his chamber; I caused camphorated vinegar to boil by his bedside;—and Electric Æther to diffuse itself through the room: and by continuing the inward Medicines, and outward Applications, in three days, the large putrid floughs and fleshy substances separated, were pulled away or spit out—and he very soon recovered

perfect

perfect healthiness in every respect: Nor have I since heard, that Mr. Peter has coached it with such dangerous company.

THE months of July, August, and September last, were employed at Edinburgh, my native city. The fifteen succeeding cases are most respectfully selected from a much greater number of cures performed in that city, in order to convince the world, beyond a possibility of dispute, of the universality as well as infinite superiority of my peculiar methods of treating diseases, over that trifling, absurd, and ridiculous practice, to distinguish which, the terms *regular*, *established*, and *scientific*, have been prostituted. Abundantly sensible, how dangerous it would have been to practise in a city where there are so great a number of celebrated Physicians and public Teachers of the Healing Art; and in the seat of so famous an University of Literature and Science; I would not have ventured to practise, had I not had the most flattering hope,—nay, the *fullest assurance*, that my discoveries and improvements in the art of curing diseases would be their own advocates; most powerfully pleading their own cause, and

most effectually establishing their own supreme authority and inestimable worth. I intended no affront to my QUONDAM MASTERS, nor upon my fellow Practitioners: I had the most cordial dependence on the candour and liberality of the discerning Public, and I rested my character entirely on the success of my practice; of which the following sketches are *Right Honourable* testimonies, and undeniable proofs.

No. XXXIX.

A YOUNG Lady, about eleven years of age, of a delicate constitution, had for about six years been afflicted with glandular obstructions and swellings, and with sores in the upper as well as lower extremities. Every thing internal and external, which the regular practice of Physic and Surgery could suggest, was tried under the inspection of a very affectionate and intelligent mother; her constitution was attempted to be strengthened and braced, by a proper regimen,---by living for several Seasons at the Sea-side,---and by constantly bathing in that great and mighty element. These means, however, and the best assistances of Physic and Surgery, produced only *temporary* and *partial* good effects. I found her, when I

had

had the honour of being consulted, in a very weak, pale, and languid state. She had several very large and hard glandular swellings, with a blackish sore on the shin-bone of one leg, and several openings in one foot, from all of which, several splinters, and little exfoliations of carious bones, had at times been thrown out. That foot, too, was so considerably swelled, weak, and painful, as to confine the child to her room, and prevent her from the benefit of walking.

I ASSURED her worthy and much esteemed Parents, that from many similar cases I had cured,--- a cure of Miss——'s case was not improbable. Nor were we at all disappointed in our most sanguine expectations.——For, from the first day my Ætherial Medicines and Applications agreed perfectly well, and produced very sensible and visible good effects. Her appetite, spirits, and looks, every day improved,—the swellings decreased;—and the sores healed;—inasmuch, that in a few weeks she was able, and actually did walk to the sea-side for air, and sometimes home again, which is at least three English miles. The young Lady, with a degree of good-sense, resolution and firmness, seldom found at her age, continued to persevere, with pleasure, about three months in using my Aërial, Ætherial,

rial, and Electric Medicines, Baths, Applications, and Influences; and obtained, under God, a perfect restoration of health and strength in every respect. The swellings are all removed;—the sores firmly healed;—and her flesh, spirits, colour, and strength, perfectly recovered:—all which, a few days ago, I had the honour and sincere pleasure of hearing, continued to improve, without the shadow of a relapse.

No. XL.

A VERY respectable Lady in Edinburgh, was subject for a considerable time past, to an oppression on her breast and lungs, and to spasmodic strictures which occasioned at times so great a loss of voice, that it was as much pain for her to speak, as it was difficult for any one to hear what she meant to say. This whispering tone of voice lasted several days, and always returned on catching the least cold; and even sometimes it came on when no such cause could be assigned.

SHE was first pleased to take my *Ætherial Medicines*, *Effluvia*, &c. in one of her worst attacks of the complaint, and in less than an hour the oppression and spasms went off, and she recovered that instant the full natural tone of her voice—to
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the great astonishment of herself, and of all her worthy family and friends who were witnesses to the almost miraculous effects of the Medicines. A few weeks after this she was threatened with a slight return of the complaint, but having recourse to the same means, it went immediately and entirely off; and by continuing the Medicines, &c. for some time, she found her health much mended in several *other* respects, and has never since had any return of that low whispering tone, or rather, almost total loss of voice.



No. XLI.

TH E eldest Daughter of Lady Dowager ———, aged about fifteen, from a hurt on her foot, which she received about three years ago,—had a painful swelling which broke, and, after discharging matter for a considerable time, was healed. About a year and a half ago it began to be painful and to swell again. By long poulticing, &c. it broke in several places; and discharged more or less, with great pain.—The advice and assistance of the best Surgeons and Physicians availed but very

very—very little. Encouraged by the cure of Miss——, as related, No. XXXIX,—her Ladyship solicited my advice.

I FOUND her Daughter confined to bed, emaciated, and exceedingly pale; tormented with excruciating pain in her foot, coughing incessantly night and day, without appetite, and incapable of sleeping, even with the assistance of Laudanum.

THE pain of her foot was constant and extreme. She could not suffer even a feather to touch it—the swelling was great; and the weight almost intolerable. There were several holes in it, some of which discharged very copiously; and with the matter, bits of carious bones sometimes came away.—In this dreadful, and most hopeless condition did Miss—— do me the honour of becoming my Patient. As usual, with almost all my patients, she found herself somewhat better the first day. Her pain was mitigated; she rested better; and coughed less than she had done for a considerable time before. In short, by persevering in the regular and proper use of my Aërial, Ætherial, and Balfamic Medicines, Baths, and Applications—the terrible cough was soon perfectly cured; she slept perfectly well; her spirits, appetite, flesh, and colour, were recovered; the pain and swelling of her foot became every day less

less and less—several of the sores were perfectly healed up—she began to walk about; and in a word, when I left Edinburgh, I had the pleasure of leaving such things as would make as speedy and perfect—as were consistent with a LASTING Cure.

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No. XLII.

A LADY of family and fortune in Edinburgh, had been for several years afflicted with a Bilious complaint, and with a weak system of Nerves, which grief, at the loss of a worthy and affectionate Husband, had greatly increased. She was troubled with painful obstructions and flatulencies in her stomach and bowels; had a bad appetite, and a still worse digestion. Her spirits were languid; the circulation slow; and her complexion of a darkish yellow. The assistance she received from the best regular Medical Sources, was inconsiderable, uncertain, and at best but transient. In this painful and hopeless condition did she drag on life, confined through weakness to her house, and often to her own room. She did me the honour of consulting me, and of taking my Medicines, &c. which in all Bilious cases, are absolutely specific. At

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first they brought away a vast load of gall and viscid phlegm from her stomach; and the third dose opened all the obstructions of the biliary ducts, &c. causing the bile to flow properly in its natural channels. A genial vivifying glow of new life and strength was diffused through the whole Nervous system; and her whole nature seemed renovated as it were from the very beginning. She slept well the first night; and awoke refreshed, calling out for breakfast, with an appetite she had long been a stranger to. In a few days she walked out a mile or two into the open fields without fatigue, and by continuing my Ætherial Medicines, Applications, Influences, and Regimen, for a few weeks, she recovered her flesh, colour, spirits and strength; goes abroad daily, and enjoys life, to the great joy and astonishment of her respectable family, and numerous friends---and now several months have elapsed without any return of the complaints or disorder.

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No. XLIII.

A WORTHY Gentleman, of family and fortune, had been most severely afflicted for about thirty years with an Asthma, sometimes humoural, but generally spasmodic. The most celebrated

celebrated Physicians in Europe ; exercise, and the air of different parts of Scotland and England, especially that of Clifton above Bristol Hot-Wells ;—the Sea-air ;—that of Lisbon too ;—and the most powerful Medicines, as well as the strictest attention to diet, afforded but little, and indeed only a very temporary mitigation of his severe and uncommon sufferings.

RECOMMENDED by the Lady whom I had had the good fortune to cure, as mentioned in the last case ; this Gentleman did me the honour of becoming my Patient. At that time he told me that for twenty-seven years he had not laid down in a bed, nor slept to his knowledge, near an hour at any one time. He had at least once in the twenty-four hours a severe fit of the Asthma, and that generally at night. They were so severe and frightful that every stranger that happened to see him was terrified, and thought him in the agonies of death. Frequently, in the fits, he would sit stooping forward, with the sweat dropping profusely from his face ; and sometimes he was harrassed and exhausted with what is called in Scotland, the Back-draughts, (*a spasmodic and extreme difficulty of breathing, in which the breast and back-bone are drawn bellows-like, close together*). The very first night that this Gentleman did

me the honour of taking my Ætherial Medicines, Effluvia, &c.—he found wonderful and most unexpected relief in his breathing, &c.—he slept four whole hours without interruption—and got up in the morning refreshed, astonished, and delighted. By continuing the Medicines, &c.—his fits became easier and easier; sleeping tolerably well in his bed; and riding out every day. He had a good appetite, and spirits; and looked exceeding fresh and well:—and I had the sincere and very great pleasure of hearing a few days ago that he still continues to enjoy those very great blessings!

THE Gentleman himself was as much astonished as delighted with the amazing and instantaneous good effects of my Medicines—and always generously acknowledges to his most respectable and numerous friends, that I, under God! had given him that relief which change of Air, Medicines, and Applications of every kind, and all the Physicians in Europe whom he had tried, had in vain attempted to afford.



No. XLIV.

THE Lady of a Gentleman in Edinburgh, of family, fortune, and distinguished learning, had for several months
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the symptoms of an approaching Asthma. When upon a visit at a Gentleman's seat, a near relation of her own, about forty-four miles from Edinburgh, did the storm that had so long been gathering, burst upon her head. One or two very judicious Physicians attended her night and day, from the first moment that she was seized with this dreadful Asthmatic fit. By their assistance the disorder was no doubt moderated, and the catastrophe warded off. But after a week had elapsed—the Lady's Husband, and her own Sister, who were with her from the beginning, finding the disease, and her sufferings very great; and apprehending that the consequences would soon be fatal—resolved on having the advice of a man who had given the most striking proofs of superior skill in treating that disorder. He set out immediately *himself* for Edinburgh; when he arrived, I unfortunately was at the seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of——, more than twelve miles from town. At the hour I had told my servants that I would return, the Gentleman was at my house with a chaise and four excellent horses. He related briefly the case, adding that he did not expect she would be alive by the time we could reach her. I put up such Medicines, &c. as the case required, and as the emergency would

would permit. Carriages and horses waited us at proper distances, a servant galloping before to see that they were ready. We *flew* together in a *very* few hours to the house where the Lady struggled with that terrible disease. We found her alive, but in great agonies, and very weak. I immediately poured into her stomach, in order to expel the wind, and dissolve the viscid phlegm, a most powerful Antispasmodic Ætherial Medicine; and I pervaded and inflated her lungs with my vivifying and supremely subtile Effluvia and Influences. I threw open the windows, and ordered a large fire. With a large orifice I then opened a vein, and drew off suddenly a considerable quantity of blood, which I had repelled from the vital parts, and which stagnating, had distended the vessels of the lungs, and oppressed all the organs of respiration: And, lastly, I penetrated, recruited, and exhilarated the whole Nervous System, with my irresistible and most comforting Ætherial Gas, saturated with the Electric Fluid,—condensed and conserved with my Magnetic Influences. From the first minute my Patient found relief; she was sensibly relieved, and considerably stronger, every hour, notwithstanding the copious evacuations—and I will close this sketch of the case with assuring the Public, in a
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few words, however incredible it may appear, that by continuing my Medicines and Methods for only two days—she was so well recovered, that I brought her in company with her affectionate husband, and amiable sister, from her Uncle's house to Edinburgh in one day, *the third* from the time I set out to her relief;—she bore the long journey extremely well; and in a few days more, she was perfectly and lastingly cured of that dreadful and generally untractable disorder.

No. XLV.

A GENTLEMAN of family and fortune near Edinburgh, well advanced in years, had been afflicted for some years with what was called the STONE and GRAVEL. For more than a year before he did me the honour of sending for me, he had been tormented *every few minutes*, day and night, with a sudden and irresistible desire to make water; a spoonful generally, and sometimes only a few drops was discharged at once, with the most violent straining, and with most agonizing spasmodic pain. It often, too, came away involuntary. It was generally high-coloured; sometimes depositing sandy and gravelly substances, with a bluish oily skim; at other times, a yellowish, red, or brick-dust-coloured matter or sediment.

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LIME-WATER, soap, opiates, and all that the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in Scotland could do for him, availed but very little. Worn out with constant torture, and despairing of relief, he was pleased to send for me.—He told me that the Medical Gentlemen he had employed had assured him that his disease was the STONE; and he wanted to know whether I would advise him to undergo the operation of cutting; or whether I could by my peculiar Art, afford him any tolerable relief. I told him, in express contradiction to the Faculty, and even to what he himself,—his friends, and a very careful intelligent servant who constantly attended him, believed, that his disorder was NOT the stone; but that it was a severe gravelly complaint, complicated with a paralytic weakness of the neck of the bladder:—and, moreover, that the whole substance of the bladder was spongy or honeycomb-like, thickened and full of matter; and that the internal surface, especially about the sphincter muscle, or neck of the bladder, was in a raw, inflammatory, and extremely irritable state. I therefore smiled at the idea, and dissuaded him from all thoughts of the operation: telling him, that if I might presume on my success in similar cases, I might promise him

considerable

considerable relief. During this conversation, I was witness repeatedly to the agony, and intolerable torture he endured, in straining to make water. In so dismal and hopeless a situation, it will easily be believed that the Gentleman eagerly consented to submit to whatever I recommended. He immediately did me the honour of becoming my Patient; and complied with all my directions: in less than a week, he himself, and his very attentive servant, were fully persuaded that I was right in the account I had given of his disorder; for the gravelly substances were dissolved and discharged, and a considerable quantity of the *matter* that I had described, which my most powerful Medicines and Applications had brought away, was sent in to me for my inspection, at my house in Edinburgh.—The water he made was every day less red and muddy, in a larger quantity, discharged seldomer, and with less and less pain—the raw, inflamed, and extremely irritable state of the bladder went speedily off;—the spongy ulcerated texture of the bladder collapsed and healed: the paralytic spasms were removed; and the healthy tone and retentive firmness of the urinary organs recovered:—inasmuch, that in two or three weeks from the time he was pleased to commit himself to my care, he was

able to bear the motion of his coach, and came frequently with joy and pleasure from his seat, which is several miles from Edinburgh, to take the Aërial and Ætherial Medicines at my own house—making water without pain, of a healthy colour, in proportional quantities, and at proper periods of time.

THIS very extraordinary and most important cure was performed in the month of September last, and at the writing of this sketch January the fourth, I have not heard of any return of that dreadful and most painful of all disorders.

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No. XLVI.

A WORTHY Gentleman, an eminent respectable Merchant in Edinburgh, of a full habit of body, had laboured a considerable time under a painful and alarming Asthma, which baffled all the usual and ordinary methods of cure. Encouraged by cures which to his knowledge I had in such cases performed, he was pleased to apply to me. By continuing the use of my Aërial, Ætherial, Antispasmodic, Attenuating, and Aperient Medicines, and Effluvia, for a few weeks, he was perfectly cured, to the astonishment of his friends, and to the great joy and happiness of his *large* and very amiable family; and he has not since had any return of the disorder.

No. XLVII,

No. XLVII, & XLVIII.

TWO young Gentlemen, of fortune and fashion, had been afflicted for a considerable time with a disorder, which, if not leprous, was the highest degree of scurvy.—It manifested itself in blotches, particularly on their face, arms, legs, and among the hair of the head. At times it appeared red and inflamed; but generally in white scabs, and with whitish powdery scales or scurf. They itched, at times, violently: they had good appetites, and in other respects appeared to be in good health. The Advice and Medicines of the most eminent Physicians in Edinburgh, and in London, were totally unable to conquer this dreadful and most mortifying disease. Nothing, indeed, could be found to alleviate, or even to check its direful progress. I, at last, had the honour of being employed. From the very beginning their anxious and now joyful parents perceived an alteration for the better. The first stroke of my most powerful Medicines seemed to kill the disease. It put on a different and a dead appearance.

My Ætherial Medicines, Baths, and Applications, produced such happy effects, that although they had been only a month under my care when I was forced to leave Scotland, (to
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save the life, which, under God I did, of one of my best friends) the disease in both was so much subdued, that with proper directions, I left such Medicines and Applications, as, I had the honour and sincere pleasure lately to hear, have since made a perfect cure.

I HAD, a few weeks ago, the warm thanks, and most generous acknowledgements of the amiable and truly respectable family; assuring me too, that the young Gentlemen, from the moment they became my Patients to this hour, have enjoyed perfectly good health and spirits.

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No. XLIX.

A WORTHY Lady in Edinburgh, was troubled with a pain in her side, and a difficulty of breathing, almost without intermission, for many months; nor durst she attempt to lye at all on that side. These painful and alarming complaints gave way immediately to my powerful Ætherial Medicines; and I lately had the pleasure to hear that she has not had the least return of the pain of her side, nor of the difficulty of breathing;—and that she can lay quite as easily on that side as on the other.

No. L.



No. L.

**A** YOUNG Gentleman, clerk at Mrs. Finch's Confectionary Warehouse, opposite the Tron-church, Edinburgh, had been troubled with a Nervous noise, and deafness in both ears. By gentle manual operations, and the use of some Ætherial Essences, he was soon cured, and still continues to enjoy acute hearing in both ears.

No. LI.

**A** RESPECTABLE Gentlewoman, at the Abbey-Hill, Edinburgh, for twelve years had been afflicted with exceeding great deafness in both ears. No applications whatever could remove the complaint; till at last she was fortunate enough to come under my care; for I soon had the pleasure of restoring her to acute and distinct hearing in both ears—to her own very great happiness, and to the astonishment and ease of all her friends.

No. LII.

**A** POOR Woman, who lives near the West-Church Chapel of Ease, for ten years had laboured under great deafness, occasioned by Colds and Nervous weakness; she grew worse

worse and worse, and as did the Deafness, so did a melancholy noise encrease. She had not, however, been many days my Patient, when she found herself perfectly restored to good hearing; which, I am informed, she still happily enjoys.

No. LIII.

A GOOD honest Tradesman in the Cowgate, Edinburgh, had for several years been afflicted and often reduced to the point of death, with an Asthmatic and Consumptive complaint—by profuse colliquative sweats and diarrhoea's; by violent pain, constant spitting, coughing, and difficulty of breathing, he was brought to the last degree of weakness—and for some purpose or other, he had a certificate of his being absolutely incurable, from two of the principal Physicians in Edinburgh.—From the first day he became my Patient he found considerable ease; and by continuing my very powerful and very friendly Medicines, &c. about six weeks, he was almost thoroughly cured of all his complaints, and could breathe so easy that he walked up the long steep hill on which the city stands, without stopping, and without pain.

TO




T O the Ladies and Gentlemen who *now*, and to every individual who *heretofore*, have borne public or private testimony of the happy effects of my Medical Practice, I present my most grateful acknowledgements ; and as their stations and veracity are respectable and undoubted, their kindness demands my most cordial thanks.

WERE it at all necessary, many other extraordinary Cures might be adduced ; but the great number already mentioned, I consider as at once my Advocate and my Judge : for while they plead my Cause, they award Judgment in my favour—a Judgment from which there can be no Appeal. I moreover flatter myself, that the important cures I continue daily to perform, will prove Pillars and Ornaments too strong for Malevolence to shake,—too striking for Prejudice to withstand,—and too conspicuous for even the dim eye of Envy to overlook.

IN future, I will not presume to trouble the Public with so great a number of CASES, as I *now* thought necessary to demonstrate, and to support, a new—though obviously superior mode of Practice.—Indeed to describe *every Case*, and to record *every Cure*, would be to compile Volumes! I am happy

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in being every day more exempted from that necessity; for the facts I have already had the honour of adducing, are incontrovertable—Truth speaks for itself—I rejoice in the applause of the World—I exult in the approbation of my own Conscience!

 *My method of curing Diseases has been so much talked of, and so highly esteemed at PARIS, that the FRENCH KING has actually ordered Medico-Electrical Experiments in the Cure of Diseases to be made, and carried on under his Royal Patronage, and at the Royal Expence: and the success which already has attended them, is, I am informed, equal to their highest expectations.*

F I N I S.



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## A P P E N D I X, &c.

I AM now preparing the largest and most elegant Medico-Electrical-Aërial and Magnetic Apparatus in the world; and in order to superintend some part of the glass work which was made at the famous Glass-Houses in Newcastle, I resided there last Winter about four Months; during which time I had the pleasure of restoring to health many hundred persons who laboured under Diseases which had baffled all other means that had been attempted for their cure; from among a very great number of cures the following are selected, and by permission are thus made public:

Mrs. MARY ROTHEY, Hornsby's Chair, on the Quay-side, was afflicted for fifteen weeks with a most dreadful nervous disorder, in consequence of some great fatigue, which had brought on a violent nervous cholic, attended the whole time with a severe drawing or tearing pain at her breast, and in her stomach, constant burning in her throat, and extreme thirst. She was alternately shivering with cold, or burning with heat; her water was, at times, of a deep red, greenish, or blueish black, and sometimes of a white colour, with the appearance of curdled matter. She trembled, and was so feeble in her limbs as to be scarce able to walk, or to lift her hand to her head; but what afflicted her most was, a constant fearfulness, dread, and terror on her mind, which depressed her to the lowest degree of wretchedness. She had not, however, been more than a fortnight under my care, before she was perfectly cured of all her complaints; and all her friends, who thought her dying, were astonished at so perfect and so speedy a recovery.

Mr. WILLIAM EVERSON, in Gateshead, near the Old Chapel, by a severe fever, and almost fatal relapse, which continued five weeks, had lost entirely the use of both his arms; he had excruciating pain, and had no rest night nor day, he could not bear to be touched, his arms hung paralytic, as if he never had had any sort of use of them, and Mrs. Everson fed him like a child. It is very singular, but Mr. Everson complained of his arms from the first moment he was seized with the fever. The Doctor who attended him, had not the smallest hopes of recovery, but encouraged by the amazing cures I every day, under God, performed, they applied to me, and in less than three weeks, I had the happiness to make a perfect cure of him in every respect. Mr. Everson is quite free from pain, has good spirits and appetite, rests well, and has recovered the use of both his arms as well as ever he had in his whole life.

A MARRIED LADY, in a very bad state of health, riding out one day about a year ago, fell from her horse, and was considerably hurt; violent pain, swell-



ling, and inflammation came on in the lower part of her back; the swelling broke, and run constantly for a whole year; attended at the same time with a monstrous swelling of her body, especially about her stomach, which became as hard as flint stone; she had moreover every appearance of a general consumption. From the first, she never received the least benefit from the advice, medicines, or operations of all the most celebrated Physicians and Surgeons she had consulted; and she was given up as totally incurable by them all; till, despairing, she applied to me, who in one month cured the sores and runnings, which seemed to come from her kidneys inwardly, through the lowest part of her back-bone. The monstrous swelling, and flinty hardness of her body and stomach, is entirely gone, and her spirits, colour, and strength, recovered to a miracle.

Mr. MONRO, a schoolmaster in Gateshead, is likewise perfectly cured of a consumption of the lungs, attended with a severe hacking cough, and complicated with a most painful rheumatism.—His disorder had been of several years standing, and had baffled the skill of many principal physicians whom he consulted in Edinburgh, and in the North of England.

MARK PRINGLE of Heaton, one mile from Newcastle, about four years ago, received a severe stroke and violent contusion of his side, which fell into the scrotum, &c. swelling them to a monstrous degree. This brought on a total suppression of the urine, and excruciating agony, a delirium. A Newcastle surgeon drew off the urine with an instrument; but since that time he could never keep his water one moment, it dropt away continually night and day involuntarily. At no time could he retain above a spoonful, and that was forced away with terrible pain, heat, straining and grinding down of all the neighbouring parts. He was a patient in the Newcastle Infirmary for two MONTHS, but was discharged much worse, he said, than when he went in. The physicians, surgeons, and all the most eminent of the faculty in these parts, declared him absolutely incurable. In this wretched and truly deplorable state, he became my patient, and I have had the pleasure of making a perfect cure of him in two weeks. He can now retain his water both night and day for six or eight hours at a time; is perfectly dry at all times, and can discharge his urine in a full stream, and without any pain or uneasiness whatever.

The following is another most astonishing proof of the infinite superiority of my practice, and is inserted at the earnest desire of the thrice happy patient, who considers it as her indispensable duty to proclaim it, if possible, to every human being on the whole earth; she looks upon her cure as miraculous as it was unexpected; she herself is yet lost between astonishment and delight. She was long, very long, supremely wretched; she is now supremely happy.

Mrs. MARY HAY of Newbiggin by the sea, near Morpeth, on a journey in company, full five years since, from an almost fatal delicacy, retained her water so long, that when an opportunity offered she could not discharge one drop till  
after



after a long time, and then with dreadful agony: from that time the power of retention has daily decreased, with an increasing severity of the most agonizing symptoms. For five years past she has seldom been able to make more than a spoonful of water at a time, often twenty and thirty times in a quarter of an hour, and always with excruciating torture. For the last three years, she was afflicted with a protrusion, rupture, or falling down of the neighbouring parts, occasioned by the violent straining, intolerable scalding, and burning of the water in its passage. The disease, and even the extreme severity of the symptoms, continued gradually to increase from the very first, notwithstanding the advice and best offices of the principal Physicians in England. She could not stand, sit upright, lie on her back, or even on her right side, for five minutes, if she might have had, she says, the world. She lay constantly on her left side, supported by her elbow; in any other posture, the weight, the load on the region of the bladder, &c. was intolerable; even so as to occasion convulsive spasms, descent of the bladder, a species of the rupture, nor did she attempt to walk out of her own house for three whole years. For the whole five years, she was day and night, summer and winter, in constant agonizing torture; screaming out like a woman in the extremity of labour; terrifying and melting every body with compassion who happened to be within the reach of her piercing cries. For the first two years, Mrs Hay had medicines and advice from a skilful Surgeon in her own neighbourhood, but found not the smallest relief. She then was brought to this town, and was a whole year under Dr. Rotheram's care, but had not the happiness to gain ease even for one hour. She was after that admitted into the Newcastle Infirmary, where she remained full three months under the care of the principal Physicians and Surgeons of that useful institution; she there, however, found herself daily worse, and was at last discharged, she says, much worse than when she was admitted. After that she came under the care of a Physician at Morpeth, but with no more advantage. Despairing of relief in the country she went to London, and employed the celebrated Dr. Cooper as a Physician, and the truly expert and famous Mr. Pott for her Surgeon. Mrs Hay remained two months under their care and direction, but finding not even the smallest or shortest mitigation of her unparalleled sufferings, all hope was swallowed up in despair; she was quite tired out, and returned home, daily and ardently praying for the kind hand of Death to close her exhausted life. It was in this despairing state she applied to me, after having in vain tried opiates, uva ursi, soap and lixivial medicines, mercury, hemlock, and Adams's solvent; which last, being persuaded to continue it constantly for three months, had near cost her first her reason, and then her life; it seemed to grind and abrade the natural mucus that ought to line all those parts, and to aggravate every painful and every terrible symptom. Mrs. Hay was in this situation, when Mrs. Gomeldon of this town (a Lady distinguished by true benevolence, as well as for every amiable virtue) wrote to her to come here for my assistance. Mrs. Hay had not been a week under my care, when she found the most cordial ease; she continued to mend daily, and goes home to her family to-morrow, perfectly cured of all her complaints, in the astonishing short time of two weeks; she can now retain her water any length of time; is perfectly free from pain, and even of all uneasiness

water



whatever: and is now, comparatively, the happiest woman on the face of the whole earth. Mrs Hay, and her deplorable case, are well known by most of the gentry in the north of England, who frequent her house, or that town, in the season of sea bathing; as for Mr. Hay, her husband, she says that he will not believe she either is, or could be cured, although she has several times written, to express her exceeding great, in as much as it was unexpected happiness.

I desire to certify to the public, that the account of my case and astonishing cure, as above, is perfectly true in every particular; and that I was full three months in the Newcastle Infirmary, and came out far worse after dreadful sufferings, than when I went in. I mention this not to reflect on the medical Gentlemen, who did, I am sure, their best; but to bear due witness to the superior merit of Dr. Graham, and to put the truth of my desperate case, and perfect cure, beyond every possibility of dispute. I go home (with my husband, who is now in town) this morning perfectly cured, having been exactly one fortnight under the care of that great Physician.

Witness. JOHN HAY,  
Newcastle, March 7, 1779.

MARY HAY.

Mr. RICHARD MIDDLETON of Chester-le-street, Gardener, was afflicted more than half a year with a severe bilious and spasmodic complaint. He had frequent and extreme cold and hot fits, violently profuse sweatings; no ease or rest night nor day for excruciating pain and soreness in his breast, stomach, and whole region of the liver. From the moment he eat or drank any thing whatever, he had violent spasms and uneasiness till he vomited it, which was usually in about a quarter of an hour after. He had pain, weariness, and so great a degree of weakness and restlessness all over him, especially in his joints, that he could neither sit, lie, nor walk. Mr. Middleton found no ease nor relief from his Apothecary, nor from being a patient at the Newcastle Infirmary near three months; but growing daily worse and worse, he applied despairing to me, and from my medicines and advice he found benefit from the very first hour. Indeed, his recovery astonished himself and every body; it was so amazingly rapid, that he had strength and spirits to go to work the fourth day after he first applied to me, and has continued to work daily ever since. His pains, stomach weakness, and restlessness are entirely cured; he has recovered good appetite, digestion, complexion, and good health in every respect; and Mr. Middleton desires his extraordinary cure may be made public for the benefit of the afflicted.

From the first hour that I came into this country to this moment, I have been particularly fortunate in curing the Infirmary *incurables*.——Another instance I shall give in the cure of Mr. THOMAS BEWLEY, of Darlington, Weaver, belonging to the North-Riding Yorkshire Militia, commanded by Sir Ralph Milbanke, who about a year and a half ago was seized, in consequence of a severe strain, with the most excruciating pain in the small of his back, and with a considerable discharge, both ways, first of blood, then of matter. These  
discharges



discharges being profuse, and continuing long, rendered him so feeble and weak as scarce to be able to walk, even with a stick: His flesh was wasted, his colour gone, and his spirits so low that life was become a weary burthen—a burthen he would gladly have laid down. Finding no benefit from six different Physicians and Surgeons whom he applied to, he was advised to go into the Newcastle Infirmary, where he actually was a patient nineteen weeks!—But, alas! instead of finding the least benefit, he grew daily worse and worse, from the long and tedious confinement; and was at last discharged from the Infirmary as totally incurable. It was in this condition, worn out with disappointment and disease, drained and emaciated, feeble and wretched, that he applied to me. In two days time he found considerable relief, and some symptoms of returning strength; and now, by continuing my medicines, &c. he is in one month perfectly restored to as good health and strength as he had enjoyed for many years; has recovered full flesh, a clear, florid colour, good spirits, and grateful tranquillity of mind.

In order that others afflicted with similar complaints, may know where they may be cured, the happy patient earnestly desires that this may be made public. Mr. Bewley lives at present with his family at Darlington.

Mr. WILLIAM FEATHAM, of Great Burdon, two miles from Darlington, aged 38, in October, 1777, got a hurt with a heavy piece of timber, so severe that he thought he had been killed on the spot. In a few days after he vomited about two pints of blood, and in the course of a fortnight, two pints more. He had great pain and soreness in his breast; a troublesome cough, and an alarming spitting. He lost his appetite, flesh, and colour; sweat profusely in bed, and when up was either burning or trembling with chilly cold, and nervous weakness; in short he had the looks and symptoms of a person far gone in a consumption.

Mr. Featham had applied to five different Physicians and Surgeons, but without receiving any considerable benefit. At last he applied to me, and in two or three weeks, he was freed from all his complaints, and has recovered good flesh, his florid colour, a hearty appetite, and good spirits.

The following I had the honour of receiving from the Rev. Mr. Murray, the celebrated author of Sermons to Affes, &c. &c. and of the History of the present American War.

S I R,

Newcastle upon Tyne, Oct. 14, 1779.

I RECKON myself highly obliged to you for your particular attention to my disorder. Your medicines have in ten days time done me more service than either Blackries or Adams's solvent have done in half a year. I find myself now exceedingly easy, and hope to prevent any further return of the disorder by a repetition of your medicine. I think it but justice to give you public thanks for your attention to my disorder, and hope you will proceed in your practice, and

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succeed.



succeed as well in others as in my case. The Stone, of all distempers, is the most painful and dangerous. I hope now I shall be quite clear of it, by means of your powerful medicines and superior skill. If there is any further regulation with regard to diet you will please to inform me.

I am, &c.

JA. MURRAY.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN in the north of England, afflicted for six or seven years with a terrible eruption all over him, was in the following condition when first brought to me at Newcastle: His skin from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet had the appearance of raw flesh, or was covered over with a white powdery scurf.—The rawness and soreness was so very great in some places, particularly his neck and shoulders, that he could not move his head without turning his whole body about, and that with great pain. The glands in his groins and armpits were all swelled to a great degree. The regular Faculty were of no service to him. The Sea, Harrowgate, upwards of sixty bottles of Mr. Norton's Mercurial Drops; a course too of Mr. Spilsbury's, and in short every outward and inward application and medicine, foreign and domestic, that could be thought of, produced not the smallest nor most transient good effects.

In this pitiable, and indeed hopeless condition, did he apply to me.—Many days did not elapse before his friends observed the most flattering alteration for the better in every respect.—In less than a month, his worthy and respectable Father, and several who were acquainted with him came too see him. They scarcely knew him again. He had now recovered his flesh, and a fresh healthy colour and good spirits; and could bear all his cloaths fast about him. The young Gentleman was with me about six weeks, he went home supremely happy, and was, when I last saw him, (after having been the half of his life in the above condition) entirely clear, whole, and well in every respect, except a little rawness on one leg, and behind his ears, which is now, I hope, perfectly well, by continuing the medicine and application, I then had the pleasure of leaving with him.

Mrs. ARABELLA WILLIAMSON of the Sand-hill, Newcastle, was likewise cured of a Cancer of her right breast of a monstrous size, and most dreadful appearance. The cure was performed in a few weeks.

A FREEMAN of Newcastle, by trade a Butcher, who had been afflicted with a dead Palsy for sixteen years, was likewise perfectly cured.

A GENTLEMAN of DISTINCTION who had laboured under the most painful, inconvenient, and dangerous complaint in the urinary organs for eleven years, had the good fortune to be cured by me about six months ago. At the age of 20 he contracted the venereal disease in a full sanguine habit, and at the commencement



commencement of a long and impetuous career of pleasure.—He got the terrible inflammatory symptoms subdued, but neglected to eradicate the disease. From the first hour till the time he applied to me, which was full ten years, he discharged his water in a very small stream, sometimes drop by drop; and, always with excruciating pain and straining, especially when it first began to flow, and in pressing out the last drops. For many years, especially when he drank freely, he could not make water without going to stool, and mourning with extreme agony. The malady was confirmed, and aggravated by repeated venereal infections, by excessive drinking at times, by violent exercise, by impetuosity of soul, and by half a score total suppressions of urine, which brought him to the point of death, but which excessive bleeding and tepid baths, at length carried off. They were always brought on by an excess in drinking, travelling fast in a carriage or on horseback in cold weather, or by using bougies, with a view of curing the malady.

The Gentleman had tried at different times, and for various periods of time, from one week to six months, the principal Physicians and Surgeons in Ireland, England, Scotland, Italy, France, but without any real benefit; he tried too, repeatedly, almost all the mineral waters in the countries above mentioned, as well as those of Aix-la-Chapelle, and of the German Spa, but all without obtaining even a temporary cure. Bougies, and indeed almost every thing he tried seemed to do him good at the first, and he flattered himself with the hopes of a cure; but in a few days he always relapsed into the same inconvenient, painful, nay agonizing condition, which in the midst of every other earthly blessing, made his existence most pitiable.

The Gentleman despairing of ever being cured, was persuaded to apply to me, and in two Months he was perfectly and lastingly cured, because it is now six months that he has lived as it were in heaven upon earth, without the least return of his complaint, or the least uneasiness or inconveniency whatever.

N. B. My method of treating every stage and degree of the venereal disease is well known by many of the greatest personages in Europe to be absolutely infallible. Not only the disease itself is perfectly eradicated, but the mischiefs it has occasioned are in general effectually removed. Seminal weaknesses and relaxations, impotency, feebleness, lassitude, and restlessness of body and mind, cold burnings, tremblings, faintings, nervous dryness, languor, and that horrid irritability, and maddening agitations of body and mind, which mercury, that deadly poison, and other improper medicines have brought on, or which amorous excesses, and *early imprudencies* have occasioned, are generally carried off, and the constitution renewed and invigorated, by the restorative essences, and balsamic regimen which are neither known or properly prescribed by any other Physician in the world.

Few, very few female obstructions and irregularities, however complicated or confirmed, have been found to resist the friendly-powerfulness of my methods of treating them. Pains, relaxations, weaknesses, and that corpulency which is so unfavourable to conception, are frequently removed; so that instead of weak-

ness



ness and chagrin, we behold with delight, the domestic endearments of a healthy and happy mother.

A very young GENTLEMAN of a good Family was reduced to the most frightful degree of weakness and deformity; first by the infernal lasciviousness of a servant maid; afterwards *by his own imprudence*. That this vice is more destructive of both soul and body, than perhaps all other vices together, will appear from the following horrible description. At fifteen, he was, it seems, the healthiest, handsomest, and most promising youth that could be seen; his temper and dispositions the gentlest and most amiable imaginable. But at the age of eighteen years, he looked like an ideotic, paralytic old man. I never was in my whole life so much shocked as when I first looked at him. He laid on a bed with a wrinkled, swarthy, emaciated countenance, full of blueish and red blotches or pimples—His eyes were distorted, glazed, and the pupils monstruously dilated. He could not speak articulately, and his motions were those of an idiot or lunatic. When he attempted to speak, his mouth was drawn to one side or to the other, his tongue seemed too large for his mouth, and the saliva flowed unseemingly upon his chin. Convulsions, spasmodic twitchings, and epileptic fits succeeded each other, with very inconsiderable intervals. Watery semen, and crude fœces, were ejected on the slightest irritation, and oftentimes involuntarily. For a whole year he had suffered (notwithstanding the constant attendance of two experienced Physicians, and a judicious Apothecary) the horrors of the damned: but now he was become insensible of every thing. His youth was blasted; and the staff of his life was broken down. His mental faculties were extinguished; nay, his very soul seemed totally perished. I had seen many of the deplorable victims of this all-destroying vice; but words can give no idea of the state, appearance, and former sufferings of this poor creature. I left the room without asking one question, or speaking, I believe, one word. His widowed mother, one of the mildest, lowliest, and most amiable of women! and the Apothecary (who had the day before given me a full account of this melancholy case) followed me into the adjacent room. I declared to them that it was absolutely impossible to be of any service to him. The young Gentleman's mother, however pressed me to give him something. I assured her it was in vain. She insisted upon it. Complaisance and compassion, induced me to comply. The Apothecary came to me next day, and told me that the young Gentleman had vomited the Medicine a quarter of an hour after I had given it to him; and we both agreed that nothing could be done. Three or four days after that, however, the young Gentleman's mother came to inform me that her Son was considerably better, and to request a repetition of the same medicine. Astonished, I complied; and moreover ordered for him four ounces of pure gum arabic, and the like quantity of Spanish juice or Pontefract black liquorice cakes, dissolved in two quarts of new milk, to be drank and given in glysters every day; and likewise that he should sit or lie in a parlour for twelve hours every twenty-four, in a bath of milk warm from the healthiest cows, and honey in the purest comb. While in  
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the bath his whole frame was pervaded with such selected music as was necessary to accelerate the effects of the medicines, and to recal and coil up his feeble and almost obliterated soul. His bed room too was changed: in the day time all the doors and windows I directed to be kept open; and in the night, the doors. Neither bread nor animal food was allowed. The first day he drank and took by way of glyster, the four pints of milk, gum, &c.

The next day, six new laid eggs, three ounces of powdered sugar candy, and three pints of strong ale, of a middling age, were beat, churned, or shaken together for an hour or two, and taken gradually into his stomach and by way of glyster, as the preceding day. The third day, he was allowed nothing but the water in which a chicken, beat into a paste, had been boiled. I had the pleasure to be informed daily that every thing agreed with him, and that he mended surprisingly, notwithstanding several seminal emissions, said to have been involuntary. On the fourth day I visited him I did not know him again. I now saw a young man composed and sensible, though with a languid look, and a hectic-like bloom in his cheeks. It was now that for the first time we saw one another. He seemed now sensible of the condition he had been in; and I exhibited to his view the horrid gulf he was emerging from, exhorting him for a full hour, and the good Apothecary seconded my expostulations. Promising every thing on his part, I undertook, under God, his cure. The next day he was brought to my house, where he took an ætherial milk bath, and a nervous balsamic medicine, while his whole system was pervaded with vivifying electric influences, and with such music as was necessary gently to alter the tone of his mind, and promote the due operation of the medicines. At the end of 20 minutes his body seemed convulsed, and his mind agitated in the most extraordinary manner. He burst into tears, and struggled with emotions seemingly expressive of horror, compunction, gratitude and joy. At the end of one half hour more he was composed:---His countenance, now serene, at length sparkled with delight. Three hours being elapsed, he was taken out of the bath and rubbed for an hour with dry, warm, aromatic bolsters, and then dressed.---He declared he felt himself strong enough to walk home. The ætherial milk bath, the dry frictions, and the electric and musical influences were repeated for three hours every third day--The balsamic restorative was taken at home twice every day---The regimen, as at first ordered, was continued, and because the nourishing drinks, &c. were directed to be made less nutritious, he was indulged with as much bread, cold water, and cold lettuce as he pleased. He now laid on a straw mattress, and *walked* out for several hours every day.—He was engaged in studies and amusements, which ingrossed his whole time and attention.---And he was never left alone night nor day.---A light decoction of the bark, with a little salt of amber and nitre, the cold bath and Spa water compleated this miraculous, this altogether unexpected cure:---Inasmuch, that at the end of six weeks from the first hour that I had been consulted, he had recovered his flesh, healthy colour, strength and activity of body and of mind, in as full perfection as ever he had enjoyed them, and he was thought to be even more amiable than before the commencement of this terrible, and something worse than fatal scene. The young Gentleman



tleman has continued perfectly well, and very happy ever since, having relinquished all medicines, but living in the country as yet altogether on plain bread two days old, and milk warm from a healthy beautiful young cow, grazing in a clean pleasant pasture.

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The prodigious number of patients of all ranks which I had under my care whilst at Newcastle, the lucrative emoluments and flattering applause which attended my practice (which appears abundantly obvious from the foregoing cases) excited the envy of the faculty so much, that not content with propagating little stories to my disadvantage, they went so far as to seditious unprincipled people to tell lies in the public papers with the view of ruining me in the opinion of the Public, but instead of producing the intended effect, it proved one of the most honourable and most beneficial things that ever happened to me. The world saw clearly the motives of the intended defamation; they were witnesses too to the capital cures I daily, under God, performed; they laughed very heartily and long at the ridiculous, wicked, and impotent machinations of the poor Doctors; and it became fashionable for those who had any disorders which the *regular* Gentlemen could not easily cure, to apply to me with the most cordial confidence; nor were they often disappointed of receiving radical and lasting cures.

In justice to myself, and for the satisfaction of the world, I here think it right to publish every thing that passed on both sides, word for word, as it appeared in the Newcastle papers.

MR. MARK PRINGLE, of Heaton one mile from Newcastle, about four years ago, received a severe stroke and violent contusion of his side, which fell into the scrotum, &c. swelling them to a monstrous degree; this brought on a total suppression of urine, and excruciating agony a delirium; a Newcastle surgeon drew off the urine with an instrument, but since that time he could never keep his water one moment; it dropt away continually night and day involuntarily; at no time could he retain above a spoonful, and that was forced away with terrible pain, heat, straining, and grinding down of all the neighbouring parts. He was a patient in the Newcastle Infirmary for two MONTHS, but was discharged much worse, he says, than when he went in. The Physicians, Surgeons, and all the most eminent of the faculty in these parts, declared him absolutely incurable. In this wretched and truly deplorable state he became Dr. Graham's patient, who has had the pleasure of making a perfect cure of Mr. Pringle in two weeks: he can now retain his water, both night and day, for six or eight hours at a time, is perfectly dry at all times, and can discharge his urine in a full stream, and without any pain or uneasiness whatever. It is at the earnest request of the happy patient that the case is made public.

To the Printer of the Newcastle Journal.

THE indifference with which the faculty have treated Dr. Graham's pompous advertisements since his arrival, having induced the Doctor to consider the field



field as his own, he at last has unwarily attacked the collective body of the Faculty at the Infirmary, in the case of Mark Pringle, whose Certificate as produced this day at the Committee will be printed in this week's paper. This man's case, when cleared from all the rubbish with which the Doctor's account has loaded it, was simply a palsy of the neck of the bladder; many examples of which it seems stands on the records of the Infirmary, cured by the same means as used in this case. The severe stranguary with which the blister, applied as near as possible to the seat of the disease, afflicted him, was very judiciously carried off by the plentiful use of linseed tea and gum arabick, which Dr. Graham recommended to him, after which a spoonful or two of a nostrum was given, which enabled him to claim the merit of relief; as clearly effected by the action of the blister, and reducible to as clear a demonstration as any thing in physic can admit of; I say relief, as the man by his certificate is not cured.—If the rest of the Doctor's amazing and astonishing cures are of the same kind—Envy need not sicken at a Graham's name.—The poison happily carries with it its antidote!

March 4th, 1779.

I am, Sir, Yours.

A Governor of the Infirmary.

Dr. Graham having introduced my case without my knowledge, in his advertisement of last Saturday, to the notice of the public, and having mentioned therein several circumstances said to be told him by me, reflecting on the Gentlemen of the Infirmary: I do hereby declare, that from the time when Mr. Keenlyside took away my water, when I had a suppression of urine four years ago till August last, I had no disorder in those parts that obliged me to complain or apply for advice; that since August last I have laboured under an incontinence of urine, for which I applied to the Infirmary on January 21st last, where I was admitted an out-patient under the care of Dr. Hall; that I attended on three Mondays as an out-patient, and that on the last of the three I received a blister by his order, which being applied on Monday night, brought on a very severe stranguary and bearing down, and from the pain I then felt, conceiving myself no better, was advised to apply to Dr. Graham, on the Wednesday morning; that as the stranguary arising from the blister left me, I found myself gradually enabled to retain my urine, which I can now do in the day time without being much wet for an hour or two at a time, though not at night; I do further declare, that I never did say that I was discharged from the Infirmary, having the very day before received my medicines from it; nor could I ever say that the Physicians and Surgeons in this country had deemed my case incurable, as none of them had ever seen me, or been applied to for their advice.—As witness my hand, this 4th Day of March, 1779.

MARK PRINGLE.

To



To the Printer of the Newcastle Journal.

S I R,

YOUR known candour and impartiality will readily induce you to publish the following *Parody* on a nonsensical ungrammatical letter which appeared in your last paper. I declare, Mr. Printer, that I have not the honour of knowing personally, nor even by name, one Governor, nor one Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary, Nurse, or Glister-giver belonging to the Newcastle Infirmary. The whole affair, surely is an imposition, for the letter, as well as the certificate, seems to have been hammered by the old matron, or by the porter's substitute.

S I R,

THE sovereign contempt with which Dr. Graham would have treated the Governor of the collective body of the faculty's pitiful libel, would have spared you this trouble, had he not thought it his duty to lead the Governor by the *nose*, if he has one, out of the new field he had presumed to figure in; as he has at first unwarily taken the wrong fow by the *ear*, as may be remarked in the case of Demetrius, a certificate of which, as produced this day among the Acts of the Apostolic Committee, will be printed in this week's paper. This man's case, when cleared of all the necessary circumstances with which the sacred historian has recorded it, was simply a growling of an avaricious gizzard, or a *generous little* stratagem to support the fame of a *certain temple*, which I am sorry to find needs such feeble props\*; many examples of which, it seems, stink in the graves of every church-yard of this respectable town, cured probably, by the same Governor who flourishes in this case.

The effects of a stroke upon Dr. Graham's character, which the Governor very injudiciously gave with a feather, might yet, *even yet*, be carried off by the plentiful use of threats, or the abuse of copper and silver pieces, given to Mark, after a canful or two of *nostrum* gin; but as the severe stranguary with which the blister will be attended, which Dr. Graham will apply, by the way of revulsion, as *far* as possible from the seat of the disease, though sufficiently afflicting to the Governor, will enable the Doctor to claim the merit of curing an Infirmary Governor; fairly effected by the action of *this* blister, and reducible to a clearer demonstration than any thing in this Infirmary can admit of: I say CURE, as the man by his letter to you was certainly mad, or he would never have written a panegyric on Dr. Graham's superior skill (*for he is forced in his letter to allow that Dr. Graham treated Mark Pringle's case VERY JUDICIOUSLY*) when he meant to rob his family of bread, and the public of his services, by ruining at once Dr. Graham's medical and moral character. If the rest of the Governor's despicable and impotent attempts—official or officious cares—are of this kind—Governors should be governed—Quacks† need not fly by moon-light away;—and

\* The judicious reader will exclaim, why there is neither sense nor grammatical connection in this letter. How should there when there is none in the Governor's letter!

† Alluding to a French charlatan, some months before that in Newcastle, who being ordered to appear before the Mayor and a group of the Faculty to be examined, decamped privately the night before he was to have appeared.

pretended



pretended antidotes will happily be detected by a generous and discerning public, carrying with them their dishonest—their diabolical poison.

I am, Sir, Yours,

JAMES GRAHAM, M. D.  
A Conqueror, under God, of Diseases.

Acts xix. ver. 8. And he went into the good town, and spake boldly for the space of three months, persuading them to apply for relief in their respective Diseases.

But divers were hardened, and believed not, but spake evil of that way before the multitude.

Nevertheless God wrought special cures by his hands.

Then certain vagabond Jews (envious) took upon them to call over *them* which had been cured, but who had evil spirits, in the name of the \* \* \* saying, (*I do know what passed at Heaton, or at the Committee of the collective body of the Faculty.*)

And there were seven sons of them which did so.

And the man in whom the evil spirit was answered, lying, and said, (*see Mark the FIRST and LAST.*)

And there arose no small stir about that way.

For a certain man named Demetrius, when he had called together the workmen of like occupation, said unto them, Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth :

Moreover, ye see, and hear, (*and feel*) that not alone in Newcastle, but throughout all the northern Provinces this man hath persuaded and turned away, CURED, much people :

So that not only this *our* craft is in danger of being set at nought ; but also that *our temple* \* should be despised, and her magnificence destroyed, whom all the people of this part of the world should worship :

And when they heard these sayings, they were full of “wrath, pride, envy hatred and malice, and all uncharitableness,” and *cried* out, saying, (*see the Governor's, alias the collective body of the Faculty's nice little kind of a sort of a letter.*)

\* \* \* Now as the Governor has proved at once the littleness of his heart, and the badness of his head at writing letters, he may try his hand at penning a preachment on the foregoing text. The public will make a suitable application of the whole matter, while I am watching for a leisure moment to prepare a purge for him, which he will find wrapt up in your next paper in case the blister should fail, which, agreeable to the law of retaliation, I have applied to the same part that proved so painful and mischievous to the posteriors of his flexible friend Mark Pringle.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

Pilgrim-street, March 10, 1779.

JAMES GRAHAM.

\* The Infirmary.  
E

\* \* \* As



\* \* \* As to Mark Pringle, he is too worthless, too despicable a character for me to address. I will only assure the public, that it was at his *own* desire that I inserted *his* case among others, and that I wrote it down from his own lips; there were several particulars which through delicacy and for brevity I omitted, particularly a total loss of virility, which his disease had occasioned, and of which he told me I had entirely cured him. I must have been worse than mad, to have put into all the newspapers that he had been two months in this Infirmary, had not *he himself* told me so. He says in his advertisement that it was on a Wednesday morning he first applied to me; I declare that it was on a Sunday afternoon. He never mentioned one word about a blister; I don't believe that he had one. That story was trumped up for purposes equally base and obvious. The reality of the case my eyes and nostrils strikingly testified; they bore witness, likewise, to the cure. Mean and interested men can easily find unprincipled fellows to say and unsay any thing; but of all ingratitude, it is surely the blackest, not only to deny the fact, but to attempt to injure and to destroy the reputation and fortune of the Physician who had taken him from the rack upon which he had been tortured for years, and laid him, DISINTERESTEDLY laid him, on a *sweet* bed, and his head on a soft pillow!

I solemnly declare, before God, and upon my honour, that all the circumstances of his case, as published in this paper of the 27th of February, I faithfully wrote down from Mark Pringle's own mouth. If *he* lied, was I to blame?

JAMES GRAHAM.

#### T O T H E P U B L I C.

HAVING the other day come to town with a friend who is in a bad state of health, to consult Dr. Graham concerning the recovery thereof, I was not a little staggered by a representation given by a Governor of the Infirmary, and a Declaration signed Mark Pringle before a Committee of Governors as it is there set forth. To satisfy myself concerning the truth of this matter, I, in company with a friend in the neighbourhood who is acquainted with Mark Pringle, went to Byker as by accident, when my friend asked him concerning his recovery, and how he was now. To this he replied, that he was as well as ever he was in his whole life time—He was next asked, whether the Physicians of the Infirmary or Dr. Graham had cured him. To this he answered frankly, THAT DOCTOR GRAHAM HAD MOST UNDOUBTEDLY CURED HIM, BUT THAT HE DURST NOT SAY SO; meaning, as I supposed, that the influence of the Infirmary Faculty, had forbidden him to acknowledge that he had received any benefit from Doctor Graham. As I have come upwards of 63 miles to wait on Dr. Graham, as well as many more, and am independant of Doctor Graham and the whole Faculty of the Infirmary, I think it but justice to truth and the Doctor, to inform the public of this matter of fact. If the collective body of the Faculty incline to have my name and that of my friend, they shall, if they please, have both our names and our affidavits concerning this matter of fact. Such ungracious means  
to



to hinder distressed people to apply to a very skilful Physician for relief from trouble, is, in my opinion, unworthy of any Faculty except a Faculty of Misanthropes, who are at war with all mankind for the sake of private interest or empty honour.

A Northumberland Farmer.

Mr. P R I N T E R.

THE uncommon glee with which the Faculty have expressed themselves in their attack upon Dr. Graham, appears not a little laughable to an impartial spectator, who, if he maturely weighs their motives, will not be readily drawn aside by the battery they have levelled at him in the case of Mark Pringle; in whose advertisement the style of a Physical Gentleman, who in an Aldermanic controversy once graced the public papers, may easily be traced. Is it not strange, Mr. Printer, that men whose abilities are not in the least questioned, should be so envious as to descend to low methods, in order to crush a brother of SUPERIOR merit, and one whose conduct, like the rays of heaven's great luminary, are too bright for them to behold: yet this they have done: but happily for the good of mankind, the hand of friendship rendered them ineffectual, and left them nothing but an envenomed pen to eclipse his merit. They remark that envy needs not sicken at his name: Why then do they by their behaviour proclaim to the world *they* do? Can they not bear *his* meridian splendour a few days longer, when his departure will once more suffer *them* to twinkle in their little sphere.

March 9th, 1779.

Clerimont.

To the Printer of the Newcastle Journal.

—Ploravere suis non respondere favorem  
Speratum meritis; contudit hydram.  
Comperit invidiam supremo fine domari.  
Urit enim fulgore suo, qui prægravat artes  
Infra se positas.————

HORATII Epist. lib. II. ep. 1.

SIR,

AS Writers, however weak, wicked, or absurd, are not so easily put an end to as warriors—with whom

————Concurritur; Horæ

Momento cita mors venit aut victoria læta.

But like the hydra, no sooner do we cut off one head, than half a score not uncommonly shoot forth in its stead (*the Governor has not, I assure you, less than half a score of heads* SUCH AS THEY ARE) might it not have been better to have silenced the Governor by taking no notice of his low contemptible—unjust attack, especially as you and I have both of us so much better business to mind—than to run the hazard of having more of his nonsensical letters to answer;——if we could

could be sure, Sir, of having killed him outright by the *first* blow, as the son of Achilles did old Priam.

———Dextraque coruscum

Extulit ; ac lateri capulo tenuis abdidit ensem ;

this part of your paper might be applied to other and better purposes ;—but, as of that we cannot be quite certain, let us once more brandish our quills, print this letter, and give him the *coup de grace*, silencing him for ever and ever—— One half of the public it seems laugh—and the rest are filled with a generous indignation, at the mean contrivances which the Demon of Envy suggests to “ the collective body of the Faculty ” in this town, in order to prevent the sick from recovering health, and superior skill from receiving adequate emolument, and being honoured with superior applause. I find, on enquiry, Sir, that it is no new thing for the other medical gentlemen in this town to cure the INFIRMARY incurables. Of those, not less than fifty have applied to me in the course of the last two weeks, and I have at this time a considerable number who have crawled, or been carried out of it, some without the nose, others with their noses pinched by the hand of a certain grim messenger ; some of them are restored to health ; and almost all of them, whose cases I have undertaken, give me and their friends the most flattering hopes, that I shall soon have it in my power to add many more to the long list of those I have already completely cured, who had been given up as incurable by “ the collective body ” and even by the most celebrated practitioners in Great Britain.——You have read the story, Mr. Printer, of the old and talkative Priam, as opposed to the young and vigorous Neoptolemus. May we not say the same of the Governor of the collective body’s feeble attack, as was said by Virgil of the good old superannuated King ?——

Si fatus senior, Telumque imbelle sine Ictu

Conjecit ; rauco quod protinus ære repulsum ;

Et summo clypei nequicquam umbore pependit !

Virg. Æneid. lib. ii. l. 544.

But I trespass on your time, Mr. ROBSON, and against the duty I owe to an hundred and thirty individuals, whose cases claim every possible attention I can pay to them for the few days I have to remain in the respectable town of Newcastle.

Pilgrim-street,  
March, 19, 1779.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

JA. GRAHAM.

The above is the diabolical, yet impotent attack of the Faculty at Newcastle upon Tyne.—The “ Governor of the Infirmary ; ” who, every body knows, is likewise a principal Physician ; the collective body of the Faculty, nor any individual whatever ; nor even Mark Pringle himself, durst not,—did not\*, (from

\* This is well known to all the inhabitants of the North of England ; and I thus publicly declare the truth of it upon my honour.

that



that hour to this, (from March to November 5th) answer one word to my reply; but, conscious of their villainy, and of the sterling, the infinite superiority of my methods of curing diseases, they tacitly pocketed the severe reprehension I gave them, and submitted to the laugh and derisions of the world.

The "Governor," I am told, was moreover tormented by the rest of the Faculty for being the first and most active in the black business, and for bringing the whole body into so ridiculous, so mortifying a predicament.

Thus my victory was most complete; and, as at Bath, and at Edinburgh, so, for the last two months that I resided in Newcastle, I seldom had less than two hundred Patients every day, under my care: And it is by this constant and exceeding multiplicity of practice, that I have been able to bring my important discoveries and improvements to so high and honourable a degree of perfection.

Three years having elapsed since I had made a tour of the continent of Europe for improvement in the great branches of science I was cultivating, and as the new lights which had every year been thrown upon them by men of learning and ingenuity, were considerable: and as I had moreover been at some pains in ascertaining the true nature and virtues of most of the mineral waters of Great-Britain, I was likewise desirous of analysing on the spot, the famous waters of Chaude Fontaine, Aix-la-Chapelle, and the German Spa; and of investigating their nature and observing their effects from their internal use as well as external application on my own body, as well as in the course of my professional practice: and that I might have opportunities of making useful observations on the climate, situation, produce, manner of living, and customs of those places; all of which I judged necessary for me to be thoroughly acquainted with, before I began to practise my great system of healing, in this unrivalled metropolis of the world.

I left England therefore, once more, on the first of last May, to inquire personally into the real state of these important matters.

I began with Holland, visiting and residing some time in every town, without exception, of that industrious Republic. In my inquiries into the state and improvements of medicine, electricity, air, and magnetism, I had great satisfaction in examining the apparatus and conversing with the ingenious and ingenuous Mr. Cuthbertson of Amsterdam, and Mr. Cuypers of Delft.

At Leyden I received the fullest information from the professors of that excellent university; but was particularly delighted with the politeness and science of the learned and indefatigable ALLEMAND, professor of experimental Philosophy in that university. The professor has a powerful electrical apparatus, and the largest and best *natural* magnet perhaps in the world. It suspends a weight of about two hundred pounds.

Leaving Holland, I passed through Flanders and Brabant, examining every thing that merited my attention. I had particular satisfaction in surveying the cabinet, and conversing with the judicious Hoffman at Maëstricht.

F

From



From the Low Countries I passed into France; and on my arrival in Paris, after inspecting the practice at the Hotel-Dieu†, and all the other great hospitals in that most polite city, and inquiring into the present state of medicine and surgery, particularly in Venereal Cases; I had the honour of an interview with THE GREAT AMERICAN PHILOSOPHER, (who had done far more than any other man that ever lived, towards the advancement of electrical knowledge) and with Dr. Maduit, a gentleman of ingenuity, learning, and liberality, who is appointed by his Most Christian Majesty to make Medico-Electrical Experiments and observations in the cure of diseases. I had the most cordial satisfaction in conversing with Dr. Maduit, and had likewise the privilege of inspecting the apparatus, and of seeing a number of both sexes go through the operations, under the Doctor's immediate direction. This great, and most important business, is carried on under the royal patronage, and at the royal expence. A full account of the success was then printing, and probably is now published at Paris.

The following extraordinary case is inserted at the request of the patient, and because the Right Honourable Lord and Lady Spencer! and their noble family! recommended the poor man to my care, and were themselves eye witnesses to the cure.

Mr. DAVID NUGENT, aged 30 years, of a lax fibre, and very nervous, was seized about three years and a half ago with a sharp spasmodic pain in the instep of his foot, which soon extended with terrible fury to his leg, thigh, hip, and loins. At the beginning he was affected with a cold shivering, and trembled prodigiously. He had an universal eruption of little sharp inflammatory watery pimples, but which soon fell into his leg, swelling and inflaming it to a monstrous degree, and opening into two large ulcers.

He was now so completely deprived of the use of his limbs, that he was forced to have recourse to crutches; and was afflicted night and day with the most excruciating pain in every part of his body and limbs. The pain was so very intense in the night time, that he declares, that for the two last years he did not sleep one hour to his knowledge any one night.

From the first, he had the advice and assistance of some of the principal Physicians and Surgeons in London; and took a very long course of Norton's Merchant's Drops, but all without receiving the least benefit, or the smallest mitigation of his cruel sufferings. Last Christmas he went into the Whitechapel Hospital; but at last after in vain trying various medicines and applications, they proposed the amputation of his leg, to this he happily would not submit; but despairing of relief in England, he went over the first of last March to try the effects of the mineral waters on the continent. He was at Bruxelles three weeks, under the care of a very eminent practitioner. There the ulcers seemed disposed to heal, but in proportion; the swelling, and his dreadful pains, increased; and at the time he left that city, his ankle was as thick as his thigh.

† There is seldom a less number than seven thousand patients in this hospital alone at one time.



From thence he went to Claude Fontaine but finding no relief, he was persuaded to go to Spa. When he arrived at Spa, he was told, by two of the Faculty, that the Spa waters and all medical help would be of no service to him, and that he was in so putrid a state that he would infect the whole town. He was therefore *compelled* immediately to go to Aix-la-Chapelle; he drank the waters there, and bathed, but found no sort of relief: he was so much weakened and relaxed by them, that he fainted quite away once or twice every time he bathed, and could scarce creep about on his crutches.

In this desperate and hopeless condition he was recommended to my care, by Earl Spencer, who was at that time, with his family, at the salutary fountains of that famous city.

My medicines, applications, frictions and influences agreed perfectly well with poor Nugent, and from the first produced the happiest effects: he slept extremely well the whole of the first night, and has continued to sleep well ever since; the third morning he came to my apartments with only one crutch, the fourth, he had thrown away both crutches and leaned on a staff; and the sixth day he walked upright and stoutly without any support whatever: his pains were almost totally removed: the large, spongy, putrid and callous ulcer, which poured out nothing but sharp corrupted foetid blood, was now perfectly clean, very small, and digesting with good matter: the swellings and stiffnesses intirely subsided, his nervous system strengthened, and his appetite and healthy colour recovered. I now gave him a regimen, and ordered him to Spa for the confirmation of this seemingly miraculous cure. His Lordship's bounty enabled him to go thither, and supported him when there. On my arrival at Spa, I found the ulcer healed, and the patient restored to perfect health and strength in every respect; and he returns in a few days to England, by the charitable assistance of the same Noble Family, who paid for his cure, one of the happiest, and, to all appearance, most grateful of all human beings.

That the above is a true state of my late case, and happy cure, is attested by me,

Spa, July 24th, 1779.

DAVID NUGENT.

A YOUNG MAN, who had been nine years operator at the Emperor's baths in Aix-la-Chapelle, had been afflicted for three years with a most frightful degree of scurvy which broke out about his knees, and on one arm, in white scurfy, scaly scabs, and blotches, which discharged a sharp corroding humour, and were at times very painful. His business called him to be several hours every day in the baths of those warm mineral waters, and he drank of them more or less every day. But neither these means nor all the medicines, &c. which the skill of the best Physicians and Surgeons of Aix-la-Chapelle could suggest, proved of any real service to him.

He, too, applied to me while I lived in the house; and I had the pleasure, the high honour I may say, of making a perfect cure of him in about three weeks time; and he recovered good spirits and a healthy look.

\* \* \* Lady



\* \* Lady Spencer took the trouble to call in person at the house, and had the truth of the above cure fully confirmed from the man's own mouth, and by Mr. and Mrs. Graffe, his master and mistress, the proprietors of the Emperor's baths.

Je Souffigné PIERRE-MARIE-DEHENNAULT, Seigneur de Bertancourt & autres lieux, Capitaine au régiment de Saintonge, Infanterie, au service du Roi de France certifie à tous à qui il appartiendra qu'étant tourmenté de Coliques Spasmodiques & venteuses depuis onze ans j'avois consulté plusieurs Médecins célèbres & fait leurs remèdes infructueusement & sans aucun soulagement, mais que m'étant trouvé à Spa pour cette maladie j'y ai consulté le Docteur Graham, qui m'a donné des remèdes qui m'ont soulagé au bout de dix jours ne sentant presque plus de douleurs de coliques : en foi de quoi je lui ai délivré ce présent certificat pour lui servir partout où besoin fera & y ai apposé le cachet de mes armes, & l'ai signé ; fait à Spa, pays de Liege ce 11 Août, mil sept cent soixante dix-neuf.

(L. S.)

DE HENNAULT, de Bertancourt,  
Capitaine au Régiment de Saintonge, Infanterie.

\* \* The above four cases, particularly the second and last, are striking proofs that the celebrated waters of Aix, even when used with every advantage, are, like all things sublunary, far from being infallible.

On my arrival in Germany, at Aix-la-Chapelle, I took up my residence at the Emperor's Baths, because in that house is the GREAT SOURCE of these famous Mineral Waters, and because there I could make the experiments to the best advantage.

As it is not my business in this publication to give an account of these waters, I shall only mention that, having examined with the nicest attention the water of the public fountain, which is open every morning for the company to drink of, and *all* the other baths, I found them all greatly inferior in point of mineral strength, as well as of heat, to those of the great source, called the Emperor's Bath. I therefore earnestly recommend it to those who go to that city for any great disease in which those powerful waters are prescribed either inwardly, outwardly, or both, to lodge if possible in that house, or at least to drink the water *there*, instead of drinking it at the common fountain in the Compostbadt. The bathing there too, especially the vapour baths, are far more powerful and efficacious than at any of the other places in Aix-la-Chapelle.

I resided at Aix-la-Chapelle about a month ; in which time I had the good fortune to cure A GENTLEMAN, of a severe bilious and nervous complaint, who had come from Russia, for the recovery of his health, and who I believe is now in London :—And likewise a most amiable English Young LADY of Fashion, of  
obstinate



obstinate chronic complaints, who had been bathing and drinking the waters at the Emperor's Baths, for the eight preceding months, and that with very little, or no advantage.

It would be as unnecessary as impertinent in me to attempt a panegyric on Lady Spencer's character. I shall only mention, for the information of those who have not been on the continent, that her Ladyship and her Family, are so renowned for goodness, charity, and generosity, that all the poor, and all the diseased of the place, and for many leagues round, flock to the place where her Ladyship is, and crowd about her gates in a constant succession, all the while she remains in those countries. Every individual of the multitudes of Nobility, Gentry, and others, who from almost every nation on earth, go yearly to Aix-la-Chapelle and Spa, for health or amusement, know the truth of the above, and that her Ladyship and Family, have the love and benediction of the inhabitants of those countries in a heartier and higher degree, than any sovereign prince or personage, without exception, that ever honoured those places with their presence.

As many of the princes, and most noble personages of every nation in Europe, who were at Spa last season, honoured me frequently with their presence to inspect my curious Apparatus, and to see the variety of important operations that were daily going on, it naturally drew crowds of diseased poor people about my house. From among them, Lady Spencer, Lady Clermont, the Duke de Coigny, the Marquis de Serent, and others of the great personages, selected such diseased objects as they judged most worthy of being relieved, such as the father or mother of a large family, or young worthy-like persons, and presented them to me, desiring me do every thing in my power for their cure. Those who were rejected were liberally relieved by pecuniary and consolatory benevolences \*.

The paralytic, the dying, the lame, and all those whom I undertook, under God, to relieve, were first particularly examined by the Nobility themselves, and memorandums often made of extraordinary cases, and then they were taken into my own house, which was very large, and the whole Chateau de Limbourg became a crowded hospital, and every expence was defrayed by a subscription, which Lady Spencer opened among the Nobility, especially those of the French nation.

A certain number of the noble personages who humanely interested themselves in these God-like acts, called in every day at my house to see operations performed, and to mark the progress of the cures. At length, when most of the cures were completed, and the time of their leaving the Spa drew near, they had the goodness to insist repeatedly on my drawing up a sketch of the

\* The sums of money that were given almost daily were so great, and the manner of giving them so very gracious, that my servants, and even many servants of the Nobility, burst often into tears of admiration and delight; while those of the Devonshire and Spencer families stood quite insensible and unconcerned; to them, such scenes were no novelty.



principal cases, that they might attest the truth of them in their own hand writing, in order that the dubious and diseased of every rank, in whatever country I chose to settle, might be encouraged to partake of the healing influence of my peculiar art. Had it been necessary, a still greater number of illustrious persons might easily, I presume, have been found to certify the following cures, but I am abundantly satisfied, and very highly honoured by the signatures of the following Noble Personages who happening to be all in company together, sent me the honorary testimony which I have subjoined to the annexed cases, *viz.*

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LADY SPENCER.

HER GRACE THE DUTCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LADY CLERMONT.

MADAME LA COMTESSE JULES DE POLIGNAC.

MADAME LA COMTESSE DE CHALON.

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS FREDERIC PRINCE OF HESSE CASSEL.

THE DUKE DE COIGNY.

EARL SPENCER.

THE MARQUIS DE SERENT, Governor of the Count d'Artois' Sons,  
Brother to his most Christian Majesty.

MY LORD BISHOP DE SISTERON, of the Order of the Holy Cross of  
St. Louis.

MONSIEUR LE COMTE JULES DE POLIGNAC.

MONSIEUR L'ABBE DE BALIVIERE, Almoner in Ordinary to his most  
Christian Majesty.

MONSIEUR DE LISLE.

Madame la Maréchale Du Muy, did me the honour of being present, with Lady Spencer, at several operations; but Madame la Maréchale had left Spa before the annexed certificate was signed.

ANNA MARIE LOUDEMANT, an inhabitant of Vauxhall-Street, Spa, far advanced in life, of a bad habit of body, and in the middle of July when the weather was intensely hot, had the misfortune to have her left arm and hand most miserably bruised and cut, by the fall of a large and heavy trap door upon them. Notwithstanding the best offices of the Faculty who attended her, a gangrene came on in about a week after the accident, which threatened to put a speedy end to her life. Lady Spencer and the Marquis de Serent, being applied to, (as is usual in most unfortunate cases at Spa, on account of their great humanity, and charitable benevolences) desired the woman's husband or daughter to request my attendance. I went immediately to her house accompanied by the good Marquis, and the Reverend Mr. Boyce. We found her hand and arm, even above the elbow, swelled to the most frightful degree, with



with large blue, purple, and black blotches, and every mark of a mortification far advanced. The back of her hand was cut quite across and the tendons and bones were quite bare. There was too a sinous ulcer which run up between the bones of her arm, which when pressed downward with the fingers would discharge half a tea-cupful of fœtid bloody ichor at one time. The poor woman fainted often through weakness and sufferings, and had, as it were, the hand of death on her mild, reverend, and once beauteous countenance.

By the proper use of electric æther, and INWARDLY and outwardly an ætherial balsamic milk of the Peruvian bark, by dressing frequently the large ulcer on her hand, and injecting the sinous with equal parts of native balsam of copaibæ, honey, and strong traumatic balsam, well beaten together, and used *very* warm; and by the plentiful use of nourishing soups and generous wine, sent by Lord Spencer; by vegetable jellies and juices given every eight hours as *lavement*; by a stream of fresh air through her room by day, and by distilling camphorated vinegar in her chamber in the night, the gangrene was stopt,—the swelling intirely reduced,—the ulcers healed,—the use of her hand and arm recovered,—and her health and spirits established—in the short space of three weeks. The Marquis, and the Reverend Mr. Boyce, had the goodness to call several times at the woman's house, to mark the progress of this unexpected cure. Mrs. Londemant's joy and gratitude made her wait in person on Lady Spencer and the Marquis to thank them, at the end of a fortnight or little more from the time I first saw her, and even then her arm and hand were quite well, there remaining only about the size of a small sealing wafer on the back of her hand, which though perfectly filled up, was not skinned over.

BART. JOSEPH AUVRIELLION, aged thirteen years, fell down about last Christmas, near the Pouhon Spring, and dislocated his knee. The accident was followed with terrible swelling of the part, and extreme pain. In a few months the knee broke out in a large, painful, ill-conditioned ulcer, which grew daily worse and worse. Having no parents alive, he was brought to Lady Spencer.—Her Ladyship ordered him into one of the out-houses, and sent for me.

When I came I found his knee swelled, stiff and immoveable, and the tendons so much contracted that his heel was drawn up near his hip, and a horrid ulcer on the knee as large as a person's hand wide open. But all this was the best part of the case: for the weather being then extremely hot, his whole system was a putrid mass of corruption. Acrid, putrid matter, and bloody gore was flowing constantly from his mouth and nostrils, and the putrid stench was so intolerable and dangerous, that I would not suffer her ladyship to remain a moment in the room; but standing in the open air, with essence on her handkerchief, she surveyed the shocking spectacle. I told her ladyship that the probability of saving his life was so little, and the expences of a proper trial would be so great, that I thought it best to let the poor creature die undisturbed;—and that frictions for several hours every day in a bath of chamomile



mile flowers, half a dozen pounds of powdered Peruvian bark, and half a dozen gallons of claret wine, would be the *least* part of the expence. Her Ladyship, however, told me that she did not regard the expence provided the boy could be cured. As she seemed much affected and anxious for the child's recovery, I desired he might be sent to my own house, where I would do every thing in my power for him. At the end of ten days or a fortnight, he was so well recovered in every respect, that his knee being now quite straight, he had thrown away his crutch, and could walk, and even run as well as we could wish: and at the time the noble family left Spa, which was in about two weeks after that, his health and spirits were perfectly established, his knee straight and free from pain and swelling, and the large horrid ulcer contracted into the size of half a crown, clean, and ready to heal up intirely.

The WIFE of CHRISTIAN PHAIRIS of Vervier, near Spa, who had been constantly afflicted for fifteen months with a protusion or descent of the matrix, to a size incredibly monstrous, was ordered into my house, and had the good fortune to be firmly cured and freed from every complaint or inconveniency whatever.

The WIFE of an inhabitant at Spa was also cured of a similar complaint; of which Lady Spencer was likewise certified by the woman herself in person.

JEAN JAQUES DESPEAUX, in Old Spa, had three children covered all over with a dreadful leprous-like scurf and eruption, which had continued about two years; the youngest had a perfect mask on its face, which in a Week's time I brought off, and I had the pleasure of making a very decent cure of them all during my short residence at Spa.

The CHILD of MARIA FRANCES de BOUSSON, in Old Spa, who had been long troubled with sore eyes, and was nearly blind with thick films or white spots on the sight of its eyes, was soon cured, and restored to clear and pretty strong sight.

JEAN JAQUES NIEUFORGE, a Joiner at Sounier, three leagues from Spa, was for more than two years severely afflicted with a rheumatic complaint in his left leg, thigh, and hip. The pain was so very excruciating that he roared out night and day with agony. He soon became almost a cripple, and totally unfit for business. That limb too was considerably less than the other. He had, however, the good fortune to be perfectly cured, and went home, cured, cloathed, and relieved, after thanking Lady Spencer, &c. very happy.

The SON of REMACLE LOFFET, of the Bourg de Neuville, near Spa, a pretty boy of twelve years of age, was put under my care by Lady Spencer and the





